

5th September, 1914.	
KELLY, William Henry	17,079
Cruickshank, Robert Waugh	13,171
5th May, 1917.	
KELLY, William Henry	22,653
Greville, Henrietta	10,437
13th December, 1919.	
MARKS, Walter Moffitt	20,768
Dunn, James Patrick	12,998
16th December, 1922.	
MARKS, Walter Moffitt	9,843
Fitzgerald, William Vincent	6,455
Morton, Henry Douglas	3,502
(After exclusion of Morton—Marks 12,251; Fitzgerald 7,549)	
14th November, 1925.	
MARKS, Walter Moffitt	27,945
Crick, William Aloysius	15,436
17th November, 1928.	
MARKS, Walter Moffitt	29,639
O'Halloran, Robert Emmet	18,539
12th October, 1929.	
MARKS, Walter Moffitt	31,991
Manning, Arthur Gibson	22,878
19th December, 1931.	
HARRISON, Eric John	35,460
MARKS, Walter Moffitt	18,434
15th September, 1934.	
HARRISON, Eric John	34,012
Fretwell, Ralph	4,466
Ormonde, James Patrick	13,287
23rd October, 1937.	
HARRISON, Eric John	40,398
Conway, Thomas Patrick	19,499
21st September, 1940.	
HARRISON, Eric John	26,969
Cowper, Norman Lethbridge	13,099
McDonald, George Roy W.	771
Morley, Jack Keith L.	6,249
Smith, Norman Edmund	14,500
Stranger, Richard	1,062
(After exclusion of all other candidates —	
Harrison	41,218
Smith	21,432)

21st August, 1943.	
HARRISON, Eric John	23,519
Mayo, Charles Edmund C.	1,654
Street, Jessie Mary G.	31,048
Wentworth, William Charles	14,875
Whitehouse, Thomas	311
(After exclusion of all other candidates —	
Harrison	36,871
Street	34,536)

28th September, 1946.	
HARRISON, Eric John	40,790
Street, Jessie Mary G.	31,432
Walsh, Charles Augustine	2,898

DIVISION OF PHILLIP VOTING FIGURES

10th December, 1949.	
FITZGERALD, Joseph Francis	19,455
Latimer, William Fleming	16,302
Street, Jessie Mary G.	2,272
28th April, 1951.	
FITZGERALD, Joseph Francis	19,401
Fingleton, Leslie James	16,913
29th May, 1954.	
FITZGERALD, Joseph Francis	19,826
Clarke, Henry Richard	13,849
22nd November, 1958.	
ASTON, William John	18,836
Daly, Peter Joseph	2,206
Doubleday, Sydney Norman	463
Fitzgerald, Joseph Francis	18,467

DIVISION OF EAST SYDNEY VOTING FIGURES

10th December, 1955.	
WARD, Edward John	24,859
Brown, Wilton John	3,251
Landor, Joseph Victor	10,953
22nd November, 1958.	
WARD, Edward John	22,377
Maher, Edward John	2,703
Reid, Mervyn Joseph	2,283
Montefiore-Castle, Derek Leopold	8,059

POSTAL SERVICES

The following gives a brief story of the establishment of the various post offices in the Waverley Municipality.

WAVERLEY POST OFFICE

Postal services were first extended to Waverley by the opening of a post office on January 1, 1858, about eighteen months before the establishment of the Municipality. A notification of the opening of the postal office appeared in the "N.S.W. Government Gazette" of January 5, 1858. The office was under the charge of Thomas Grace at a salary of £12 p.a. Its location is not clear, but it is understood to have been about the site of McIlrath's grocery shop of today. Grace was succeeded on May 1, 1862, by Mr. William Thomas who had the recommendation of the Waverley Municipal Council and the sureties of Archibald Watkins, builder, and Walter Smith, gardener. It was a common practice in those days to have a guarantor for a position of postmaster.

In August 10, 1875, Thomas received an increase of salary to £67 p.a. This, however, was in consideration of his affording a daily letter delivery to the residents—a service for which for some years the people had been urging. Thomas vacated the position in 1876, and for three days the situation was occupied temporarily by Mr. Charles T. Crouch. Then came the first post mistress, Miss Lizzie Isaacs, on July 3, 1876, at a salary of £21 p.a., in premises rented from Mr. Thomas Joils or Soils. The rental of £60 p.a. was shared by the Postal Department and the Electric Telegraph Department—separate departments in those days. The appointment of Miss Isaacs in 1876 coincided with the extension in that year of the Telegraph and Money Order system to Waverley.

On July 3, 1878, Miss Isaac married, becoming Mrs. Ferris, but remained as postmistress at Waverley at a salary of £52 p.a. until her retirement on July 31, 1896. The post office in the time of Mrs. Ferris was first in premises near Sargent's present shop at Bondi Junction, then it was moved to Lachlan Terrace (or Wildmans) near Pottie's cottage, now the site of the Star Picture Theatre, in Bronte Road—the site the post office occupied in the early 1880's.

In October of that year, following requests by residents for better service the tender of George Willoughby for the conveyance of mails from the General Post Office, Sydney, to Waverley and Randwick twelve times weekly was accepted. Willoughby's tender was £80 p.a. on horseback or £140 if by coach and two horses.

The old post office in Lachlan Terrace was quite inadequate for the requirements of the area with the result that an agitation commenced in the early 1880's for a new post office on a more suitable site.

Many people may remember the time when the Misses Wildman conducted a high-class school in Lachlan Terrace. Miss Ena Wildman was noted for her literary contributions to the "Bulletin" under the name of "Sappho Smith." She died at the early age of 28 years in November, 1896.

Many offers of land for sale to the Postal Department were considered unsuitable, but finally a block of land at the corner of Birrell and Cowper (Bronte Road) streets was secured from a Mrs. Dole in 1882. Actually this was the site of a well which supplied some of the nearby residents with a supply of fresh water before water was laid on. The well, later, had to be filled in. It was not until 1886 that the tender of G. P. Jones (£1,850) was accepted by the Postmaster General's Department for the new building. It was completed and occupied on August 27, 1887. It was in August 1886, that it was proposed to connect by telephone the Waverley Police Station with the city and the Municipal Council Chambers with the Waverley Cemetery. By the end of 1901 there were over 200 subscribers to the telephone exchange.

Extensive repairs were effected to the building in 1903. Some two years later it was quite evident that the business had outgrown the building and another of two floors was proposed to be erected in the yard where a room for the telephone system was then in operation. It was then decided to move the telephone room to another part of the yard. Some linesman, attached to the office, with some slack cable, bodily

removed the room as desired. This made way for a site for the New Telephone Exchange room which was completed in 1908. It was found necessary to extend the hours at Waverley Post Office in June, 1905 from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

The Birrell Street Post Office closed for postal services when the staff was transferred to the new Bondi Junction Post Office in December, 1914 taking with it the name "Waverley" for the new official post office. It might be mentioned that this transfer of the Waverley Post Office to Bondi Junction, because of inconvenience, was first proposed by the Municipal Council in November, 1901, but it took over thirteen years to bring it about.



"Well" at corner of Cowper Street (now Bronte Road) and Birrell Street, where post office once stood (now Telephone Exchange).

BONDI POST OFFICE, BONDI ROAD

While the people at Waverley were urging the Postmaster General's Department for the building of a new post and telegraph office, the residents of Bondi were petitioning the same Department for the establishment of a post office in that locality. In their petition of June 29, 1883 signed by about thirty persons, they pointed out ". . . the rapid growth of the village and its outskirts necessitated some immediate accommodation . . ." They also requested that the letter carrier Ashley, who delivered their letters, should be placed in charge of the office. That, however, did not happen. The request for the post office was successful, for it was approved by the Department that as from October 1, 1883 a post office would be opened at Mrs. Emily Fremlen's store on the main road (Bondi Road) near the public school, with Mrs. F. Fremlin as postmistress at £10 p.a. Her sureties were Thomas J. Dickson, Solicitor, Waverley, and Henry Beverley, Timber Merchant of Bondi. The location of this store appears to have been on the opposite side of Bondi Road to the present post office in Ocean Street (west side). Having sold the store in May, 1884, Mrs. Fremlen resigned, and Mr. Henry Hiley the purchaser, was appointed postmaster, as from May 12, 1884. Some twelve

months later Henry Hiley secured another position, and Mrs. Lousia Hiley, his wife, became on May 1, 1885, postmistress at a salary of £20 p.a. Following consideration by the Postmaster-General it was decided to extend the telegraph line from Waverley to Bondi and give a telegraph service a three-months' trial. This office was opened on April 2, 1890, the call signal being I.X. Miss Julia Ann Hiley, who was a telegraph operator in the Waverley Office, was transferred to Bondi. To provide accommodation for the new service a room about 14 feet by 14 feet six inches was built on to the store and rented to the Department for £32/10/- p.a. The telegraph service proved so successful that it was made permanent after the trial. The staff at that period, 1890, was Mrs. Hiley, postmistress, Miss Julia Hiley, telegraph operator and assistant, a messenger and a postman. The latter did his rounds on horseback for which he received an allowance. In applying for an increase on her salary of £27 p.a. in September, 1890, Mrs. Hiley pointed out that at the office she sold about £15 worth of tram tickets per week. Apparently there was no recompense by the Tramway Department for this service. Mrs. Hiley's connection with the Postal Department terminated when Miss Julia Hiley was appointed postmistress in August, 1896, with an increase of salary to £100 p.a.

When tenders were called by the Postmaster-General's Department in 1897 for the letting of premises for this post office, none submitted was considered suitable. An offer was made by John Colquhon to build new premises next door to the then existing post office and lease it to the Department at one pound (£1) per week. The building comprised an office twenty feet by fourteen feet and a shelter shed for two horses in the yard at the rear, with a side street entrance. It was erected and occupied by the Department on March 14, 1898. The staff in 1900 included two mounted postmen.

About seven years later it was apparent to the Department that its future requirements would only be met by a new residential post office on a permanent site. This site was acquired from James Stacey for £500. It is the present site. The tender of A. E. Beaumont of £1,487 was accepted and the new post office with residence was erected. The land formed part of an original purchase grant by Joseph Dickson in 1845.

BONDI JUNCTION POST OFFICE

The Waverley Post Office in Birrell Street established there in 1887, was not really a convenient location for the business people of Bondi Junction as it was more than a quarter of a mile away. To meet this inconvenience a semi-official post office was opened at Bondi Junction in December, 1910 under the charge of Mr. S. L. Pye. It was located in premises rented by Mr. Pye for which he was reimbursed by the Postal Department. Pye's commencing salary was £303 p.a.,

but in July, 1913 it was raised to £481 p.a. The business at this office so increased that in a couple of years it took three persons to handle it. This location appeared so suitable that the Postal Department purchased in 1912 from a Dr. Edwards a block of land on which an official post office was built two years later. When the building was completed, the Morse Code lines were moved to it from the Waverley Office. This was followed on December 21, 1914 by a transfer of the postal service staff from the Waverley office in Birrell Street to the Bondi Junction office. The name "Bondi Junction" for the office then ceased to exist, being supplanted by the name Waverley for the new building at the Junction. The old Waverley Post office was then used as a manual telephone exchange. Considerable alterations were made to the exchange in 1926 by the contractor T. Spencer when preparing it for the switch over to automatic working. It has since continued in that branch of service of the Postmaster-General's Department.

Another change of name occurred in 1939 when the post office at Bondi Junction called "Waverley" was designated "Bondi Junction."

CHARING CROSS POST OFFICE

The first definite move towards the establishment of a post office at Charing Cross was made when the Waverley Council resolved on June 13, 1911 to urge the Postmaster-General's Department to open an unofficial post office at that centre.

The Nelson Ward Progress Association had in the previous April of that year advocated this establishment. The agitation proved successful for, on September 9, 1912, a Non-Official Post Office was opened in Carrington Road under the name of Charing Cross with W. J. Napier as its first postmaster. This non-official post office was, on June 15, 1915, changed to an official Post and Telegraph Office.

Following the acquisition of a site for a new post office at the corner of Carrington Road and Bronte Road—the present site—the Postmaster-General's Department accepted tenders for the erection of a new building. This was in 1923. It is only a one-storey building but there is room for expansion.

In 1940 the designation of "Charing Cross" for this post office was altered to "Waverley".

BONDI BEACH POST OFFICE, HALL STREET

The first post office at Bondi Beach was opened in 1914 as a non-official office under the name of North Bondi. Mr. Jeffries was its first postmaster. Money Order facilities were provided in 1921. In the following year a new post office was opened on a site acquired in Hall Street. It was then decided by the Postmaster-General's Department that a more appropriate name because of its location would be Bondi Beach. This was carried into effect in October, 1922,

and Bondi Beach became the official name of this post office.

NON-OFFICIAL POST OFFICES

Apart from the post offices already referred to there are a number of non-official offices established within the Municipality. They are as follows:—
Ben Buckler:—situated at the tram terminus, North Bondi, was established as an Office on October 1, 1935. On March 1, 1938, full Money Order Office and Savings Bank facilities were introduced. In 1939 it was in charge of W. Tullock.

Bondi North:—A Non-Official Money Order Office was established on December 2, 1935. It was under the control of A. Johnston in 1939. Situated in Glenayr Avenue, Seven Ways, near Bondi Beach, it provides full Money-Order and Savings Bank facilities. The erection of a new post office is contemplated in Glenayr Avenue.

Rose Bay East:—a Non-Official Money Order Office which was established on October 3, 1938, and was placed in charge of Connellan & Co. Full Money-Order and Savings bank facilities and outward mail services connecting with the G.P.O. systems operate. The office is situated at the corner of Beaumont Street and Old South Head Road, Rose Bay.

Waverley South:—situated at 136 Macpherson Street, Waverley, was established on May 1, 1928.

Bronte Beach:—a Non-Official Non-Money Order Office was established on April 1, 1938. It is situated in Bronte Road, Bronte Beach. No provision is made at this office for Money-Order or Savings Bank facilities. Mail Services, however, connect with the G.P.O. systems through the Waverley Official Post Office.

Dover Heights:—a Non-Official, Non-Money Order Office was established on April 1, 1937. This Office does not provide Money-Order and Savings Bank facilities. It is located at the corner of Blake Street and Military Road, Dover Heights, and under the control of T. H. Mallon.

On December 13, 1926, the Non-Official Non-Money Order Office named East Waverley was established. It makes no provision for Money Order and Savings Bank facilities. The Office is located in Hewlett Street, Waverley.

As far as all these Offices are concerned, letter deliveries and telegram deliveries are provided from the nearest Official Post Office.

POSTAL PILLAR BOXES

It should be of interest to mention some of the pillar boxes erected by the Postmaster-General's Department in the early days in Waverley. Whether the one at Charing Cross in July, 1885 was the first is not known. Others were fixed at Ebley Street - Denison Street corner, and Bondi Road, near the then Council Chambers, in December, 1887, and Albion and Macpherson streets in 1890.

ASSOCIATIONS, CLUBS, LEAGUES, BOY SCOUTS, GIRL GUIDES AND OTHER SOCIETIES

In dealing with the various bodies which come within the above category it will not be possible to allow space to cover the detailed history of each, but sufficient will be given to identify each with the Municipality.

BONDI BEACH AND DISTRICT PROGRESS ASSOCIATION

Although the Bondi Progress League, as it was first called, was in process of formation in March, 1905, it was not until April 11 of that year, that the Bondi Progress League applied to the Municipal Council for use of the Council Chambers to hold an official meeting. For this and other meetings the Council made a charge of four shillings and six pence for each evening. One of the earliest actions of this League in 1907 was to urge Council for more strict control of Bondi Beach. Again, in November, 1907, the League protested to the Waverley Municipal Council against undesirables erecting and occupying tents on Bondi Beach. Whether or not this Association continued under that name is not clear.

Mention might be made here to an earlier body called the Waverley Ratepayers' Association. Reference was made to it at a meeting of the Municipal Council of April 6, 1886. It stated to Council in that communication its agreement with a proposal for the establishment of a new Municipal Ward. The Association also requested Council to allow it to hold its meetings on the second and fourth Mondays of the month in the Council Chambers. This request was at first deferred but no doubt it was granted in due course.

Later, in 1912, a body called the Bondi Vigilance Association was formed comprising sixteen citizens, ten men and six women, with the object of bringing before the Municipal Council some of the pressing, local needs of the Bondi Beach area. One of these, a drinking trough for horses, was erected by the Bondi Vigilance Association in O'Brien Street, November 21, 1914. In 1920, the name was changed to Bondi Ratepayers' Association. At a later date, the name was changed to North Bondi Progress Association and then, in 1936, to Bondi Beach and District

Progress Association which gave it a wider sphere of influence. The Association has been responsible for having many local improvements made, such as extra park seating, erection of shelters at transport stops, improvement in street signs and numbers, street lighting, traffic controls, and also has been instrumental in having a telephone bureau provided. These are very important local facilities.

The officers in 1958 were as follows: President, J. C. S. Cordell, B.A., LL.B.; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. E. J. Chambers, J.P. who has been an active member for twenty years, and Hon. Secretary for eight years. We are grateful to Mrs. Chambers for her assistance in furnishing some of the details of this short review. The members of this Association regard it a privilege to render service to the Municipality and particularly to the community of the area to which this worthy Association gives its attention.

THE BRONTE-WAVERLEY PROGRESS AND RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

During the year 1915 general dissatisfaction was felt in and around Bronte at the lack of attention accorded to the locality by the Municipal Council. In view of this a meeting of people interested in the improvement of Bronte was called and held in October 1915 on the verandah of the home of Mr. James Dooley, M.L.A. in Murray Street, Bronte. Included among those present were:—Mr. James Dooley, M.L.A., the Rev. Canon Charlton, Messrs. R. E. O'Halloran, J. Dalby, T. & O. Williams, A. Evans and L. M. Trenn. At this meeting the Bronte Progress Association was formed with Mr. James Dooley, M.L.A. (later Chief Secretary and Premier of New South Wales) as its first President. Mr. R. E. O'Halloran (later M.L.A. for Eastern Suburbs) was elected the Association's first Hon. Secretary. It was the practice at that time to hold meetings each month at the Bronte Surf Club House, and the Association's operations were confined mostly to Bronte Beach and its environs which embraced Nelson Ward of the Municipality and later, in

1921, included Waverley Ward. In the last mentioned year the name of the Association was changed to the Bronte-Waverley Progress and Ratepayers' Association.

It should be mentioned that there was in existence, prior to the Association of 1915, a similar body called the Nelson Ward Progress Association. Its activity is shown in the Council records of February 28, 1911, but little is known of its constitution.

The aims and objects of this body were to co-operate with local and other authorities in promoting the general progress of the district—to advise and assist the Municipal Council in maintaining streets, etc., in good condition, and further to assist the residents in their efforts to beautify and improve the locality. The Association also endeavoured to promote and conserve the common interest of the community in all matters that tended to the advancement of the Municipality. The organisation prided itself with being non-political and non-sectarian.

In May, 1935 the meeting place of the Association was altered to the more centrally situated location of Charing Cross and the designation changed to the Bronte-Waverley Progress and Ratepayers' Association.

Among the works in which this Association played an important part prior to 1939 were two resumption schemes for Bronte Park, the Bronte sea wall and Promenade, the draining of the park, the widening of Nelson Bay Road and improvement to Macpherson and Victoria streets and other works. The President at that period (1939) was Mr. E. Hoffman, J.P.; the Hon. Secretary, Mr. L. Welsh, and the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. S. Hayman. Their meeting place at that time was St. Charles' Hall, Carrington Road, Charing Cross on the second Monday in each month.

During World War II the Association gave its particular attention to the raising of money for the Soldiers' Comforts Fund.

Its efforts were rewarded by a total amount of about £36,000 being added to the Fund. This included the result of the Queen Competition held for that purpose in which the Association's candidate, Miss Pat Lynch, won the competition and came second in the State Competition.

There are many things in a locality that a Progress Association can bring before the authorities and urge that its request be granted. For instance, to mention a few, the Bronte-Waverley Progress Association has been responsible for the erection of a tram shed at Tipper Avenue, Bronte; a tram or bus seat at Charing Cross, the cost of which the Association bore; the effective draining of the Waverley Public School ground after eight years' agitation and the alteration of the steps at Waverley Post Office to make them safer. There are many other improvements for which the Association has been responsible. There are times when their efforts are not crowned with the success they deserve, but the Association keeps fighting on.

Donations to deserving charities are also a feature of the Association's good work and all requests are considered on their merits and supported according to the finances available.

The Association in 1958 met in the Grahame Hall, Victoria Street, regularly and deserves the generous support of all the people. The then Officers of the Association were:—President, Mr. C. McGill; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. A. W. Paterson (who has been in this office for the last two years); and Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. L. McGill.

BONDI JUNCTION PROGRESS ASSOCIATION

The above Association was formed at a meeting of ladies and gentlemen in the C.A.S. Hall, Grosvenor Street, Bondi Junction, on September 24, 1942. The meeting was presided over by the late Mr. W. J. Moulton, a prominent citizen at that time, who became the Association's first President. Other persons elected to office were Messrs. W. Perkins and H. Myers, Vice-Presidents, and Mr. L. Bradley, Secretary and Treasurer. Assistance to the movement was given by a number of persons, including Messrs. Gordon Anderson, Sharland and Davies (Woollahra).

The Association, though not very long in existence, has many achievements to its credit, and has directed many proposals for local advancement to the proper authorities for consideration. It has always worked amicably with the local Municipal Council and brought matters before it to the advantage of the community. The Association has rendered financial assistance to deserving charities, including relief to the distressed. Another field within its scope is the social and cultural one, in which lectures and film evenings are promoted. It was closely associated too with the Royal Visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, to Waverley and Bondi Beach, in 1954, and also the "Yullung" festivities at the Beach.

The Association meets monthly in the Electricity Auditorium, 149 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction. Such associations are a valuable asset to the local community and the Bondi Junction Progress Association is deserving of the earnest support of the people.

For the year 1958 Mr. E. Comberger was the Hon. President; Mrs. Edith Holford, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. G. A. Strotz, Hon. Treasurer.

HUNTER WARD PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION

The inaugural meeting for the purpose of forming a Hunter Ward Progressive Association was held in Wesley Hall, Rose Bay, on June 25, 1951. The first president was Mr. F. Frith who resigned in 1953 owing to ill-health. He was followed as president by J. D. Thornton, and in 1957 by R. B. Crawshaw. At first the monthly meetings were held at the home of F. E. Levy of 2 Palmer Street, Rose Bay North, but

later the venue was changed to the residence of Alderman D. G. Page, 201 Military Road, Dover Heights, where the meetings are still held.

One of the prime objects of this Association is to sponsor its own candidates for municipal elections. This move was instrumental in Messrs. D. G. Page and F. E. Levy being elected in the Waverley Municipal elections in 1953. The former is still an alderman of the Council.

Apart, however, from the municipal aspect, the Association throughout its existence has striven for more facilities and general improvements in the district; support for increased recreation areas for children; improvement in transport services; better parking services at Bondi Beach; and the protection of danger spots along the cliff tops. Furthermore, the organization has identified itself with other bodies in municipal activities, such as the Town Planning Committee, the Waverley Branch of the Road Safety Council and the Waverley Aged Pensioners' Association and others.

This group of enthusiastic residents, engendered by their interest in communal activities, has rendered signal service to this part of the Municipality and deserves the support of all the residents.

Mrs. S. Segal is the present Hon. Secretary and has been since the Association's inception. Mrs. R. B. Billson is the present Hon. Treasurer.

EASTERN SUBURBS ESTATE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

When first formed in 1929, this Association was called the Bondi Estate Agents' Association, but the name "Bondi" was supplanted by the words Eastern Suburbs. The reason for this change was that it was a common policy in the years of the 1920's for agents to operate at week-ends, particularly on Saturday afternoons. As the district was rapidly being built out it was felt that week-end inspections were not necessary. It was then decided to form an agreement between the agents to adhere strictly to certain office hours and eliminate the opening of offices on Saturday afternoons. This led to the establishment of the above Association, the first meeting of which was held at the Watalia Tea Rooms (afterwards the Biltmore Hotel).

Most of the early records of meetings have been lost but prominent in the first executive were:—Messrs. Harold Bray, Mervyn Blake, Colin Campbell, Sid Hindmarsh, John A. Lucas, Mrs. Cusack, Rupert O'Brien, Errol Martin, J. Coyle and Mrs. C. J. Rudder. The meetings of the association were held each month and the constitution has from time to time been flexible enough to allow the members of the staff to have week-end recreation and to extend activities to educational and ethical lines. This policy has brought about a feeling of friendly competition between agents.

The Association was directly responsible for breaking up feuds and misunderstandings which previously existed.

The activities of the Association have been responsible in some instances for the progress of the district. In 1930 it formed the Bondi Publicity League which set about advertising the merits of Bondi Beach by the arranging of processions and carnivals, the issuing of badges, car stickers, posters, the decorating of cars with the slogan "Live in Bondi, where life is better." The Association claims, too, to have been responsible for the general licensing of estate agents in New South Wales and the subsequent enactment of the present law which controls agents by the issuing of licences.

Among its activities to which support was given were—a cot endowed at the Children's Hospital—the Cancer Fund and Australian Comforts Fund. It formed its own Wardens' Group during the second World War and helped many other worthy causes during the War. It meets monthly at the County Council Showroom, Bondi Junction and devotes a great deal of attention to educational advancements. Its present President is Mrs. D. L. Dalziel and Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. D. Norburn.

ROAD SAFETY COUNCIL OF N.S.W. WAVERLEY BRANCH

With the purpose of forming a branch of the Road Safety Council of New South Wales in the Municipality of Waverley, a public meeting was held in the Municipal Council Chambers on August 11, 1955. The then Mayor, Alderman Jeppesen, occupied the Chair. The meeting was attended by the Superintendent of Traffic, J. E. Gribble, and the Under-Secretary of the Road Safety Council of New South Wales, J. M. Reid.

It was called at the request of the local residents who were appalled at the number of casualties occurring on the roads at that time, which was estimated at a fatality every eleven hours and an injury every thirty minutes. To reduce this mortality and injury rate was the real objective of the formation of the Waverley Branch of the Council. An endeavour to educate the public and especially school children of Waverley, towards the prevention of accidents, particularly in the places that were hazardous in the Municipality, was an important feature in the training. At the inauguration of the branch it was called "The Waverley Municipality Branch of the Road Safety Council of N.S.W." The following were the first officers:—Patron, Alderman C. A. Jeppesen, then Mayor; Mrs. C. A. Jeppesen, then Mayoress, and Mr. H. Bamford; Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. A. V. Birrell.

Meetings of the branch have been held regularly at the Council Chambers on the second Thursday in

each month. The means of publicity for its work have been by advertisements in the local press, exhibition of slides in the picture theatres, film evenings, exhibitions of slogans on banners and signs at strategic points. The Branch took an active part in the "Stop the State" Campaigns which were designed to effectively impress upon the citizens road consciousness and avoidance of accidents. There is little doubt that the establishment of the Waverley Branch of the Road Safety Council of N.S.W. has made a notable contribution towards the prevention of accidents on the roads in the Waverley Municipal Area. Those connected with the operation of the Branch deserve the people's warmest thanks.

It is, however, disquieting to read the record of local accidents as reported in the "Bondi News" of November 7, 1957. "A total of 467 accidents occurred in Bondi Junction, Bondi, Bronte and Waverley. The previous year only 394 accidents occurred . . . Bondi Junction had a bad record with three people killed in the last year compared to the previous year's record of no one killed."

BONDI JUNCTION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Bondi Junction Chamber of Commerce was formed in 1940 by a band of businessmen who were anxious to promote better conditions for the patrons of the Bondi Junction shopping area. It took as its motto: "United for the Common Good" and throughout its existence has not only been vigilant in the interests of the businessmen concerned but has been instrumental in providing amenities for the community in general.

The Chamber since its inception has been held in the highest esteem by both the Waverley and Woollahra municipal councils and has always been consulted when either of those civic bodies had under discussion any important matters affecting the Bondi Junction area. In turn, the members have played a leading part in patriotic, civic and social affairs of the district.

Since the Chamber was formed, the area has progressed from being a large selection of retail shops into the leading suburban shopping centre of the metropolis and includes emporiums comparable with suburban shopping centres in other parts of Australia.

The opening of branches in recent years of such business firms as Woolworths, G. J. Coles, Walton-Sears, H. G. Palmers and the mammoth emporium of Grace Brothers, with its own "Car Park" precludes any necessity for shoppers in the Eastern Suburbs to travel to the city for commodities which were, until recently, only available in the city shopping areas. Whether or not these big business houses will materially affect the small retail stores is a matter which only the future will reveal.

The Chamber has grown in public prestige, not only from the amenities which it has secured for the patrons of the shopping centre but from its active participation in charitable appeals for the district and its decoration of the "Junction" annually during the Christmas festive season and during the Royal Tours which have taken place. Of the businessmen of Bondi Junction, 75 per cent. are active members of this organization. It deserves the full support of the people.

EASTERN SUBURBS RETURNED SAILORS & SOLDIERS' CLUB, CAMPBELL PDE., BONDI

The club was founded in 1922, the first purely Returned Servicemen's Club to be established in N.S.W., J. H. Cask who became the first Secretary, and W. Hunter may be said to be the founders, as the plan to form and build the club was proposed by them, and they were responsible for giving the movement its original impetus and maintaining it until, and after, members moved into possession of their present premises.



Anzac Memorial Hall, Bondi Beach.

The proposal to build a War Memorial Hall by the Bondi-Waverley Returned Sailors and Soldiers' Club and Memorial Association came before Waverley Council in the form of a deputation to the Mayor on June 6, 1923. The deputation requested the Council to give the association a site for a War Memorial behind the Council Chambers or as an alternative a grant of £500 for a site elsewhere. Council approved of a lease of a site for a term of five years with right of renewal for a similar period in Paul Street, subject to Ministerial approval. The following trustees were appointed by the R.S. & S. Club and Memorial Association, namely:— Lieutenant O. W. Smith, Captain

(Dr.) L. J. Lamrock, and Captain (Dr.) Allen N. Purves, of which Council was informed on September 18, 1923. The following month Council made a donation of £50 towards the Memorial Hall Builders' Fund. Up to March, 1924, the Hon. Secretary of the B.W.R.S. & S. Club reported that the building fund had reached the disappointing amount of £300. It was then decided to run a carnival at Bondi Beach sharing the profits with Prince Alfred Hospital. The carnival was held from April 19 to May 10, 1924, the nett return of which amounted to £825/11/5.

In April, 1924, another site for the Memorial Hall was suggested by the President of the B.W.R.S. & S. Club. It was thought that a portion of crown land near the North Bondi Public School might be granted in lieu of the site in Waverley Park fronting Paul Street. This was arranged and the foundation stone of a building, to be erected as a memorial to those men of the Eastern Suburbs, who made the supreme sacrifice in the first World War, was laid by Major-General Sir Granville Ryrie on April 26, 1926. The building was estimated to cost about £6,500. It was to be used as a Club-House—space being provided for entertainments.

There was a distinguished military, civic and political gathering for the foundation ceremony. Major General Sir Granville Ryrie said that "it was well that they should make provision to keep the memory green of those who died. He hoped and trusted that the men of Australia would never have to fight again, but all the same he asked them to be prepared, because they never knew what was likely to happen." About 13 years later the second World War had begun.

It is to the indefatigable J. H. Cask, W. Hunter, and T. B. Midleton that the Club owes its existence. H. Samuel was elected as first President, resigning after a brief period to be succeeded by W. Hunter who held the office for the next five years. G. M. Stafford was the first appointment as Hon. Solicitor, and Brigadier Herring served on the first Committee. J. H. Cask was followed in 1927 in the secretarial position by H. M. Gibson, J. H. Collins, O.B.E., taking over in 1933 and occupying that office for the next twenty years. In the first thirty-two years of the Club's history, only three secretaries held office in that position, this being quite unusual in club administration. Other officers to serve for long periods were Messrs. C. J. W. Gillan and L. W. Oliver, five years each as President, and A. C. Hancock fifteen years as Hon. Treasurer. The club was granted a charter to embody the proud name, "Anzac," in naming the Memorial Building which is still officially known as the ANZAC MEMORIAL HALL, and whilst the official name of the club is The Eastern Suburbs Returned Sailors & Soldiers' Club it is much more familiarly known

throughout the State as "The Bondi Diggers' Club."

Today it possesses practically every possible amenity to ensure a happy club atmosphere, its subsidiary clubs formed within the club itself embracing Swimming, Golf, Cricket, Bowls, Tennis, Rifle Shooting and Volley Ball. Practically every member is a member of one or more of these subsidiary Clubs which are entirely self-governed, each with its own officers and management committee.

From its inception the Club has devoted many thousands of pounds to assist a very wide range of charity organizations, ranging from Legacy, The Spastic Centre, and the Royal Blind Institute, to the urgent demands of sections of the community afflicted by unexpected hardship caused by fires and floods.

Many members have passed through its doors who deservedly are recalled with universal affection and admiration.

Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, D.F.C., and Charles Ulm were members: their names are commemorated by trophies competed for by the Golf Club. The Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, P.C., was the sole civilian to be elected to Hon. Life Membership. The present High Commissioner in London, Sir Eric Harrison is included in the membership roll which contains in its 1,400 names, that of many distinguished in the fields of Commerce, Art, Music, Authorship, The Services, State and Federal Parliaments, the professions, State and Federal Civil Services.

The President, W. R. Remfry, was elected in 1957 after serving as Vice-President for three years, with F. V. Flannery (Hon. Secretary) and R. C. Davies (Hon. Treasurer for five years) as his principal assistants.

From a humble beginning in 1922 when the membership annual subscription was one shilling per annum, a very small band of members headed by the inspirational influence of J. H. Cask, W. Hunter, T. B. Midleton, P. W. Smith and others, has developed the Club to its present position where it enjoys the respect and goodwill, not only of the residents of the Waverley Municipality, but of many persons and public bodies throughout the State. It has built a tradition and surrounded itself with an atmosphere of which the Club is justly proud, and which is peculiarly its own. The Club was the founder of the movement of Clubs for Ex-Servicemen, inspiring others by their example of self-help to emulate them. Most of this information was kindly supplied by H. N. Gibson, who was Hon. Secretary of the Club in 1927, and is now (1958) the Hon. Secretary of the North Bondi Sub-Branch at Tobruk House.

BONDI JUNCTION-WAVERLEY SUB-BRANCH OF THE R.S.S. AND A.I.L.A.

The above Sub-Branch of the R.S.S. & A.I.L.A. was formed at an inaugural meeting held in McVie's Hall, 92 Queen Street, Woollahra, in June, 1933 with Mr. J. Black as Chairman. Those present included Colonel R. Rabett (first President), Harry Robson (first Hon. Secretary), Erme Bockman (first Hon. Treasurer), K. Kinross, Jack Bowden, Wal Casey, Bill Elkin, Jack Peppercorn, Peter Hammond and Harry Wilson. Elkin and Robson have since died.

The formation of the Bondi Junction-Waverley Sub-Branch was the result of dissatisfaction with the existing Sub-Branch, Paddington-Woollahra. Meetings were held subsequently in McVie's Hall where Peter Hammond conducted a gymnasium. Hammond allowed the hall for meetings free of cost to the Bondi Junction-Waverley Sub-Branch. To attract members beer was dispensed for three pence per glass—the size of the glass was not mentioned. After considerable friction with the Paddington-Woollahra Sub-Branch because the Bondi Junction-Waverley Sub-Branch was having its meetings in the former's territory, the Bondi Junction-Waverley Branch moved into St. Barnabas Church Hall in Mill Hill Road, Waverley. This was quite satisfactory for some time until objections were raised to beer being dispensed in a church hall. The Sub-Branch then in defiance of Headquarters moved back again into McVie's Hall in Queen Street. From then on the Sub-Branch progressed. Members' wives became interested and held social parties, including Christmas parties for the children, to help the funds. Funds were also obtained from dances, raffles and sales of poppies.

When the Second World War broke out in 1939 many members joined up and formed the original "C Coy" V.D.C. Later, in 1941 when the Japanese were menacing our shores the majority attended for full time duty though the medical test prevented a few from carrying on. Many will remember with gratitude the wonderful service given by Mesdames Bennett and Davis with others in organizing functions for the supplying of uniforms for the "Old Brigade." Others who should be mentioned are Mesdames Bockman, Kellerman and Lewington. The men who rendered great service to the Sub-Branch are too numerous to mention by name, although they deserve the full thanks of all present and past members.

Early in 1940 McVie's Hall had to be vacated because of its conversion into flats and so a new home had to be found. Then came the offer of a building in Ebley Street, Bondi Junction by Messrs. Fred and Frank Stone which was gratefully accepted. With the willing co-operation of its members the premises were altered to suit the requirements of the Sub-Branch. It was costly but with a strong social committee about

£800 was raised in the first year by social functions. With the introduction of "Housie" the branch progressed rapidly to a sound financial basis. At this juncture, Tooheys Ltd. the apparent owner or lessee of the premises foreclosed so the Sub-Branch again had to look for a new home. This was done by the purchase of the vacant premises of Walter Stone in Bronte Road, Bondi Junction for the sum of £24,000. Since the purchase the Sub-Branch has expended the amount of about £27,000 in rebuilding and modernising the building to make it suitable for the Club. When the modernising scheme, which includes a memorial hall, is complete, it should be one of the most up-to-date clubs in the Metropolitan area. Mr. W. J. Nixon, the President at the beginning of 1958 has occupied that position for the last eleven years.

NORTH BONDI SUB-BRANCH R.S.S. AND A.I.L.A. AND CLUB—TOBRUK HOUSE

This Sub-Branch received its Charter from the State Branch in April, 1944. Its first President was F. W. Midgley and its first Secretary G. W. Twaits. Shortly after the club's formation it rented a building known as "Scarborough House." It was an old building



Tobruk House—North Bondi Sub-Branch R.S.S.
and A.I.L.A. Clubs.

erected some 50 years before the club took over. It was well situated for club purposes in Ramsgate Avenue, North Bondi. The name of the house was changed to an appropriate designation "Tobruk House" and reference to this Sub-Branch is now more widely known by its members, commercial houses and residents as Tobruk House rather than by the charter name. Tobruk House was purchased subsequently by the Club with a view to its rebuilding as a memorial house.

In its earlier years the club had achieved a unique record in its participation in sport. To the time of retirement from vigorous action the club had won four cricket premierships and three football

premierships and runners-up on two occasions. Some members of the club gained representation in State touring football teams.

The most important feature of the activities of the organization however, is in the welfare field. Members and their dependants are granted assistance where necessary, particularly when in hospital. Expert advice is at the disposal of members in relation to war pensions, war service homes, employment and similar matters. As far as possible, the sub-branch responds in a generous way to all appeals of a deserving nature—such as the Home for Mental Diggers, Sub-normal Children, Spastic Centre, Legacy and similar organizations. Apart from the friendly atmosphere of the club it offers a wide range of amenities in golf, bowls, darts, billiards and other social functions for members and their friends. It strongly supports the Anzac Day Memorial Commemoration both at Tobruk House and at Waverley Park.

Valuable work has been accomplished since its beginning in 1944 and future years will add to a record of service that justifies the existence of the North Bondi Sub-Branch of the R.S.S. & A.I.L.A. Mention should be made of the Presidents of this Sub-Branch after its first F. M. Midgley. He was followed by A. J. Blyth for three years; H. J. Cohen (1948); J. Cook (1950); L. R. Martin (1951); L. A. Wood (1952); G. J. Horgan (1953). H. M. Gibson has occupied the position since that date. To Mr. Gibson I am indebted for the information herein.

BRONTE SUB-BRANCH OF R.S.S. AND A.I.L.A.

At the conclusion of hostilities of World War II in September, 1945, many ex-servicemen on receiving their discharge from the forces joined the Sub-Branch of the above League nearest to their homes.

It was soon found that the premises of many Sub-Banches were not large enough to accommodate the numbers joining. Consequently new Sub-Banches had to be formed. One of these was at Bronte following the granting of permission by the State Headquarters of the R.S.S. & A.I.L.A. The Bronte Sub-Branch was established at a meeting in the Scouts' Hall, Castlefield Street, Bondi on September 10, 1946, twenty-seven members being present. This location was considered unsuitable for the ex-servicemen's organizations, and a new site was subsequently found at Beat Bros. Quarry, in Macpherson Street, Waverley. The Beat family granted the Sub-Branch a lease of the site at an annual rental of £2/10/- per annum. Later the site was purchased. An adjoining block on its eastern side was also bought on which a new Club House will be erected when funds are available. The Club House consisted of a Navy Hut which was acquired from the Commonwealth Disposals Commission for about £140. The hut was dismantled in sections, transported to the

Bronte site and re-erected by the voluntary labour of the members at week-ends.

The first meeting in the new quarters—its own club house—was held on March 25, 1947. A drive for new members was immediately set in motion and proved entirely successful.

From time to time additions were effected to the original building mainly for the entertainment of members and their guests. These include a modern billiard room with two full-sized tables; equipment for indoor bowls and outside the building, two tennis courts. The Ladies' Auxiliary which was formed early in the club's institution was a power of strength to the club in every activity in which the club participated. Various subsidiary organizations were brought into being for all forms of sporting and other activities. The Club's fellow ex-servicemen were always assisted in money grants or kind from the Welfare Fund. In 1948 the club sponsored Miss Beryl James, the successful candidate in the 1948 "Miss Australia Quest" and Miss Clarke in 1949. It has been the practice since 1947 to observe Anzac Sunday Memorial Service and Remembrance Day at the Waverley Cemetery at which the entrance gates are dedicated to the "Fallen of both World Wars."

With the idea of stimulating interest for the young members, an R.S.L. Bronte Boys' Club was formed for lads 8 years to 18 years. For a while it was very successful, but when the Bronte Sub-Branch of the R.S.S. & A.I.L.A. was made a licensed club in 1955, the boys' club had to disband owing to the liquor laws. The Sub-Branch since its founding in 1946 has always enjoyed the co-operation of the Waverley Municipal Council and the citizens generally and it is hoped it will still continue.

We must thank Mr. N. E. Grevitt, Publicity Officer of the Club, for his help in the preparation of this data.

EASTERN SUBURBS LEGION CLUB OF EX-SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN

This club of ex-servicemen and women was founded on September 6, 1950. The persons responsible for the founding of the Legion Club were Messrs. J. B. McDonald, H. G. Woodhill, R. S. Mayes, B. L. Norden, N. A. Shirley and L. H. Brown.

The first elected officers for the club were:—President, E. W. Hastie; Vice Presidents:—H. G. Woodhill and R. S. Mayes; Hon. Secretary, B. L. Norden, and Hon. Treasurer:—N. A. Shirley. H. G. Woodhill was elected President from 1951 to 1958 and Laurie Vincent is the present President. This Club is located at 211-217 Bronte Road, Charing Cross, and has all the usual comforts of a good ex-servicemen and women's club. The total income of the first year's operation of the club was about £2,700 whereas five years later, for the year 1956, the income had in-

creased to over £26,000 which speaks well for the management of the club.

To show that members' interest also extends beyond the club house affairs, its entry into the Waratah Spring Festival Floral Display (Ex-service) in 1957 was crowned with success, as the Legion Club was the winner.

WAVERLEY BRANCH OF RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Waverley Branch of the Red Cross Society is now closed down. It functioned for some years successfully during World War II, but owing to the inability of the Branch to fill three executive positions it was useless to try and continue operations. As a consequence the books of the Branch were transferred to the Headquarters of the Red Cross Society in Sydney. Mrs. C. Mason, who was a Vice President of the Waverley Branch, has since been elected President of the Bronte Branch of the Red Cross Society.

AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY BRONTE BRANCH

The Bronte Branch of the above society was formed at the home of a local resident in 1940. At this meeting the following office bearers were elected: President, Mrs. Edwards; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. W. J. Stewart; Hon. Treasurer, Miss K. Fraser. In those days, branches were given a "Quota" to be raised, and the Bronte Branch was set an amount of £60 for its first year. The enthusiasm of the members raised an amount exceeding the quota set and since then the Branch now raises a sum of about £2,000 annually. Actually, since its inception, the Branch has raised £35,858. This is a remarkable achievement and could have only been attained by its members by their devotion to the cause of the Red Cross Society and hard work. Evidence of this is shown by the fact that when the Waverley Municipal Council gave the Society permission to use the canteen for the sale of afternoon tea at the Waverley Oval, as much as 75lbs. of flour were used to make the hot scones served, and further, they were made and cooked by voluntary labour. Afternoon tea at Waverley Oval under the Bronte Red Cross has an established reputation. The canteen at Waverley Oval is open on every Cricket, Football and all School Sports days, both Saturdays and Sundays and week days. During the directorship of Mrs. Dorothy Campbell, who was President for thirteen (13) years, the canteen raised no less than £7,186. In 1948, the Waverley Council graciously granted the Bronte Branch a portion of Bronte House for a Red Cross Centre which proved very beneficial to the Branch.

For some time a Red Cross Shop was run by a few zealous members in Edgecliff Road, Bondi Junction, and gave quite a steady source of revenue to the Society. The Annual Fete was a feature of the Branch and this function was generally held in the Bronte Surf Pavilion, loaned for the occasion. Another addition

to the strength of this Branch was the formation of a Men's Auxiliary which gave its full support and co-operation in all affairs of the Branch. Various ways were adopted for raising funds—Street stalls, button days, Mothers' day stalls, sales of calendars and Christmas cards, art union sales, were successfully conducted. All these were ways and means of helping the Red Cross.

Amongst the World War II activities helped was the Prisoners of War Fund, towards which the Bronte Branch raised a sum of £5,795.

Advantage was taken of a shop in Macpherson Street, Waverley, being made available rent-free for the duration of the war to sell cakes, fancy goods and other articles. The sales in this shop resulted in a profit of £1,670.

For a number of years a sewing circle engaged themselves in hospital linen repair work for the soldiers at the Lady Wakehurst Home in Birrell Street, then conducted by the Red Cross. This Home is now a Branch of the Crown Street Women's Hospital.

The President of the Bronte Branch is now Mrs. L. C. Mason and the Hon. Secretary Mrs. F. T. W. Barron.

The Society has secured the renewal of its lease, of that portion of Bronte House already occupied by it, for ten years as from July, 1958.

ROTARY CLUB—BONDI JUNCTION

The membership of the Rotary Club is comprised of a cross-section of the business and professional men of the area and its meetings are dominated by the spirit of fellowship and goodwill and inspired by its motto—"Service above Self." Since the beginning of the Club it has maintained a fine record of service of which all members are proud.

The Rotary Club of Bondi Junction received its Charter as a member of Rotary International on April 10, 1940. The Charter was presented by the then District Governor, Jim McIntyre, to Charter President, the late Rupert Fieldhouse, at a function at the Masonic Hall, Bondi.

Among many of its Community service projects are the following:—The provision of walking-sticks for the blind, the raising of £500 for the Bondi Junction Community Centre, the sending of parcels for the Comforts Fund during World War II, the organising of collections for flood relief, the provision of hospital equipment, the organising of an annual Christmas tree for the children at the Eastern Suburbs Hospital, the building of the Rotary Playground on the corner of Ebley and Newland streets, Bondi Junction, and the annual maintenance of a cot at the Eastern Suburbs Hospital. For many years the Club has arranged weekly transport for the crippled children of the area to attend the Orana Club in the city, and organized annually a Christmas picnic day on their behalf.

Apart from special community service projects each year the Club raises annually some £400 for functions for the crippled children, the Eastern Suburbs Hospital and the youth of the community. Much of the work done in the Community Service field is due to the energy and organization of Past President Bill Wright who has been Chairman of that committee for some years. The latest project of the Committee is the building of a Girl Guides Hall, the organization for which has already begun.

One of the Club's objects in the vocational field is to assist with giving vocational information to students about to leave school, and much organizational work is being carried out on this project at the time of writing.

Since its beginning in 1939-40 twenty Presidents have occupied the Presidential chair.

BONDI BOYS' CLUB

The first meeting held to consider the formation of a Boys' Club in Waverley took place in the Waverley Oval Pavilion on February 5, 1956 at which about 30 persons attended. The move for such a meeting was made by Alderman Dan Sutherland and Mr. Arthur Norburn. This followed discussions they had had concerning the problems of child delinquency and the noticeable tendency of boys to drift into groups at street corners. Mr. Harry Sutherland, Honorary Club Superintendent, outlined the scheme for the running of such a club, as experienced by him in the conduct of other clubs. A committee was then formed and from then on Committee meetings were held at the private homes of Messrs. Mervyn Chapman, Bill Dixon, Arthur Norburn and Dan Sutherland. At these homes a plan was set up to get the Boys' Club in motion.

In this work, Mr. Harry Goldstein, the Editor of the "Bondi Daily" and "Bondi Weekly", gave valuable assistance and space for publicity. A temporary constitution was adopted on February 20, 1956 and the club commenced.

It was intended to be a parent-controlled, non-political and non-sectarian Club, run on similar lines to the Police Boys' Club. Lads from 8 years and upwards were to be admitted as pupils. It was early apparent that the Waverley Oval Pavilion was too small for the meetings, and as a temporary expedient the Masonic Hall in Bondi Road was hired.

On the opening night, May 2, 1956 about 250 people attended. The then Mayor, Alderman Carl Jeppesen, opened the meeting and formerly launched the Club. The evening was devoted to entertainment, including, boxing, wrestling and gymnasium and other forms of display. Encouraging remarks were contributed by Jim Armstrong of the Police and Citizens' Boys' Club, and Mr. Ray Stehr, well-known radio commentator.

The Mayor, C. Jeppesen, said— "The Club will

foster sportsmanship, encourage healthy exuberance and provide a lively mental interest in suitable and beneficial activities . . ."

By June, 1957, the Club had forty honorary instructors. Meetings were being held three nights a week. The boys, generally speaking, learn swimming, boxing, gymnastics, cricket, football, running and a number of other sports and games without any cost to the boys.

It was intended that a Club House should be built on a piece of ground adjacent to the Waverley Oval provided by the Municipal Council, but this never eventuated.

On Saturday, June 29, 1957, the Patron of the Club, His Excellency the Governor, Lieutenant-General Sir John Northcott, K.C.M.G., K.C., V.O., C.B., officially opened the Club in the "Ted Cutler" Hall, which was packed with citizens, representatives of numerous organizations and the general public. Sir John, in a genial way, outlined the enormous field that was now open for the movement. About 1,100 boys have been enrolled. It was a proud day for President Inspector Mills.

Up to the year 1958 the Boys' Club was still without a permanent home and had to resort to hiring halls temporarily. In practice this was highly unsatisfactory as the halls had to be cleaned up and gear put away after each meeting. An attempt was made by the Club to lease from the Waverley Council "Beach Court" at Bondi Beach for £8 per week, but it was outbid by the Eastern Suburbs District Rugby League Football Club which secured a lease for two years at £20 per week. Beach Court was a property resumed on April 17, 1940, and vested in Waverley Municipal Council. The Council has reversed its decision and leased "Beach Court" to the Boys' Club—the E.S.D. Rugby League Football Club securing other premises.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS— SONS OF INDEPENDENCE BRANCH

The Grand United Order of Oddfellows is said to have been established in Sydney by a man named James Reid in 1846. He is believed to have been a veteran of the Battle of Waterloo. A branch of this lodge was established in Charing Cross, Waverley, in 1861 under the name of Sons of Independence. The Lustys, Bowmans and J. Dalby were some of the founders. George Richardson, interviewed by Major Johnston of Waverley in October, 1927, remarked of the Sons of Independence:—" . . . its first meetings were held in a room somewhere near where the Star Pictures are now. I was one of the earliest members. The room was probably in the same building where we had the Mutual Improvement Society's meeting. . . . old Mr. Allen, father of Alfred and Wm. (Soapey) Allen formed a Mutual Improvement Society and we

met in the Toll House, or in a shed of some sort thereabouts. One of the items of a night's 'improvement' was for each one of the members to tell a story, sing a song, or dance a jig . . ."

It is known that in 1872-73 the Sons of Independence Lodge of Oddfellows met at Logue's Waverley Inn in Cowper Street (now Bronte Road). It was customary for the management committee to meet anywhere convenient, hotels, bedrooms or even kitchens. One of the historic treasures of this lodge is the original minute book. One of the pioneers of the branch was J. Dalby who was actively engaged in the lodge's social work for 61 years. He died at the ripe age of 88 years. Another was Phil Newland who afterwards became Grand Secretary to the Grand United Order of Oddfellows of New South Wales. The Charing Cross Branch, Sons of Independence, has dispensed service to the sick and distressed members over a period of 96 years—truly a notable effort by this lodge.

The Oddfellows Hall in Church Street erected in 1883, which the lodge still owns, is said to have been partly built by the volunteer labour of its members.

We are grateful to Mr. J. J. Baily of Randwick who furnished most of this information.

UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS

Reference might be made to the sixth anniversary of the Caractacus Lodge of the United Ancient Order of Druids which was celebrated by a banquet held at Brother E. Bennett's Tea Gardens Hotel, Waverley, on Wednesday night June 24, 1885. Past President, Bro. Wonnicott occupied the chair and all the necessary toasts were honoured followed by appropriate singing which completed the function. Apparently this lodge was formed about 1879.

OTHER BENEFIT SOCIETIES AND LODGES

There are a number of other Societies connected with religious denominations and kindred bodies of which you are familiar which should be mentioned here. The following have been kindly supplied by the Registrar of Friendly Societies, Sydney.

1. Waverley Rechabites Lodge, No. 12 is a branch of Independent Order of Oddfellows No. 76.
2. Protestant Alliance Friendly Society, Native Rose, No. 46.
3. Independent Order of Rechabites, Star of Hope, No. 31.
4. Hibernian Australasian Catholic Benefit Society, S. Charles, No. 167.
5. Australasian Holy Catholic Guild.
6. Irish Australian Foresters' Catholic Benefit Society, St. Patrick's Branch.

VARIOUS OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Eastern Suburbs Hard Court Tennis Association.
Eastern Districts Model Flying Club.
Waverley Pensioners' Club (Clementson Park).
Bondi Theatrical Society.
Australian Air League Waverley Squadron.
Aquarium Club.
The Australian Labour Party.
The Liberal Party of Australia.
The Democratic Labour Party.
The Bondi Astra Patrons' Club.
Bondi Aged Invalid Widows' Social Club.
Eastern Suburbs Amateur Athletic Club.
The Masonic Lodge, Masonic Hall, Bondi.

MAYOR'S AMENITY FUND ASSISTS ORGANISED WELFARE BODIES

This fund has been created by Council in order that donations may be made to worthy causes, Welfare Associations and charitable organizations within the Municipality.

Such organizations as those hereunder mentioned are amongst the many which have received monetary assistance from time to time:—

The Bondi-Waverley Branch of the Crippled Children of New South Wales.
Australian Mothercraft Society.
Waverley Day Nursery.
Council Cot Fund for Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children.
Waverley Group of Torchbearers for Legacy.
Scarpa Home for Children (Bondi).
Eastern Suburbs Branch State Hospital Auxiliary.
Sub-Normal Children Welfare Association.
Waverley Christian Community Centre.
Bondi-Waverley Spastic Centre.
St. John's Ambulance.
There may, of course, be some others.

The amounts for the above range generally from £10 to £80. Other bodies which receive special grants are the Eastern Suburbs Hospital; Bondi-Waverley School of Arts and the Eastern Suburbs Ambulance. Amounts to these are approximately £150 each per year.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION (N.S.W. BRANCH) CENTRAL EASTERN SUBURBS DISTRICT

When General Robert Baden-Powell launched his scheme of scouting for boys, on Brownsea Island, off the coast of England, the boys of the Eastern Suburbs of Sydney could not have visualised at that time, away back in 1907, the part that Scouting was to play in many of their lives and the place that the Movement was to occupy in training the citizens of the District for their future careers. It was not later than

the beginning of 1908 when the enthusiasm of Scouting had reached the shores of Australia and Scout Troops sprang up overnight both in the cities and the country towns.

In our early days we must extend the search a little further than the boundaries of Waverley if we are to make our history accurate and complete, because in those early days all troops from South Head to Maroubra were grouped under the title, Eastern Suburbs District. We found that one of the first Scout Troops to be actually officially registered was the 1st Woollahra (known as the 1st Woollahra-Paddington) which was founded in 1908, at the end of which year there were some 1,200 Scouts in New South Wales, but only eleven registered Troops. One of the earliest official records of Troops operating in the Waverley District, held at Scout Headquarters is dated 1916 and gives the census figures for both the 1st Waverley and 1st Clovelly Troops. It is certain, however, that both these Groups were active for some time before this date. Clovelly members are the owners of their own Scout Hall and property, opened by Sir Phillip Game during his term as Governor of New South Wales.

During World War I Troops of the Waverley District rendered jobs of service to the community as were performed by Scouts all over the world during those troublesome times. With the War over, the Scouts carried on their work of character building; numbers increased, property was acquired, efficiency improved. 2nd Waverley Troop, we know, was active by 1920, and other Troops were being established from time to time. The Coming of Age of the Movement was celebrated in 1929 by a great Jamboree at Arrow Park, England, at which Scouts of our District were represented. Then followed our own Australian Jamborees—Melbourne, Adelaide, and finally Sydney, the greatest of them all. Waverley Scouts were keen participants in these gatherings which were each of an education in itself.

Apart from the character training and physical development of the boys, Scout training in this district has always inculcated in the boys a deep moral, spiritual and social outlook. Service to the community has always been to the fore; one instance of this is 2nd Waverley's Good Turn of acting as Shark look-out and First Aid Station at Tamarama Beach between 1927 and 1929. Again, assistance has always been readily given to charitable bodies and the Municipal authorities in the organization of Hospital and Church fetes and Civic celebrations.

In 1939 Scouts of the Waverley District were grouped under the title of the "Central Eastern Suburbs District," and included troops at Bondi, Clovelly, Bellevue Hill, Waverley, and North Bondi, and numbered in all sections—Cubs, Scouts, and Rovers—about 400 members.

The above information was furnished to Waverley Council by Mr. H. D. Andrews, Hon. Secretary of the Central Eastern Suburbs District of the Boy Scouts Association in June, 1939.

The outbreak of World War II in 1939 interfered to some extent with the Scout Movement. This was evident when the 1st Bellevue Hill; 2nd Bondi (Judean) and 4th Waverley (31st Catholic) Groups went into recess and only the 4th Waverley Group resumed activity afterwards.

Scouting activity in the Central Eastern Suburbs District was co-ordinated by a Provisional Council (with Mr. J. A. Daniels as President) for a period of 18 months prior to the reconstitution of the District Association on 21st August, 1947. The Member Groups then comprised:—

2nd BELLEVUE HILL (HOLY CROSS)—formed 1947—with premises under the Roman Catholic Church, Adelaide Street, Woollahra.

1st. BONDI—formed 1932—with rented premises in Wellington Place, off Wellington Street, Bondi.

1st. CLOVELLY—formed 1922—with its own clubroom premises in 18 Chesterfield Parade, Waverley.

1st. NORTH BONDI—formed 1939—with rented premises at 82 O'Brien Street, clubroom, then at Glen Roona Reserve (now Thomas Hogan Park), off Francis Street, Bondi.

1st. WAVERLEY—one of the earliest Groups in this State and formed about 1912—with rented basement premises at 131 Bronte Road, now located on Clementson Reserve, Ebley and Newland streets, Bondi Junction.

2nd. WAVERLEY SEA SCOUTS—formed 1920 and converted to ordinary Scouts in 1952—with temporary meeting places in Church Halls, now Scout Hall St. James Road and Thompson Street, Bondi Junction.

4th. WAVERLEY (31st. CATHOLIC)—formed 1927—with premises at the rear of St. Charles' Hall, Charing Cross.

5th. WAVERLEY—formed 1939—with premises at 262 Oxford Street, now St. Matthew's Church Hall, Ocean Street, Bondi.

1st. DOVER HEIGHTS—formed 1950—and held meetings in Methodist Church Hall, Rose Bay, until 1955, and then moved to Rose Bay School Assembly Hall. Obtained a lease of part of Kimberley Reserve from Waverley Council and erected a modern Scout Hall at a cost of £1,600. It was opened by the Governor, Sir John Northcott in March, 1956. Alderman D. G. Page furnished particulars of the 1st. Dover Heights Scouts.

Since 1939, the duties of District Commissioner have been performed by Mr. J. H. Watson, East Metropolitan Area Commissioner. He has had the

assistance of Messrs. J. P. Sourdin (1947-1949) and J. Jackson (1953-1958) as District Cubmasters, and Messrs. H. W. Andrews (1946-1948), F. McDavitt (1951-1953) and D. Porter (1955 to date). Mr. J. W. Dwyer (whose services to Scouting were recognised with the Medal of Merit in 1955) also acted for periods as District Scoutmaster.

Numbers at the annual census on March 31 have ranged from 336 in 1947 to 406 in 1954, and there has been an average strength of 375 uniformed members. During the period 1951-1953, the McNeil Presbyterian Church sponsored the 3rd. Waverley Group.

Community service has been a feature of the Scouting programme and in the 7 years from 1951 to 1957, the public has subscribed £1,887/14/6 for services rendered by the boys during "Bob-a-Job" week. Contingents have attended the State Corroboree at Loftus (1946-1947), the Australasian Jamborees at Wonga Park (1948-1949), Greystanes (1952-1953) and Wonga Park (1955-1956), the Jubilee Corroboree at Brisbane (1957-1958) and the Snowy Venture for Senior Scouts (1957-1958).

The District panel of proficiency badge examiners has been under regular review. Interest in the badges has been keen and a high standard of proficiency attained.

Inter-Troop competition has also resulted in keener enthusiasm and improved standards. The Stephen Shield for Campcraft is awarded at the Annual District Camp (customarily held at Menangle over the Six Hour Week-end) and winners have been 5th. Waverley in 1948, 4th. Waverley and 5th. Waverley (equal) in 1949, 1st. North Bondi in 1950, 1st. Waverley in 1951 and 1952, 1st. Bondi in 1953, 1st. North Bondi in 1954, 1st. Clovelly in 1955 and 1956, and 4th. Waverley in 1957. The Caldwell Banner for Scoutcraft has been won by 4th. Waverley in 1949 and 1950, 2nd Bellevue Hill in 1951, 4th. Waverley in 1952, 1st. Bondi in 1953, 1st. Waverley in 1954, 4th. Waverley in 1955 and 1956, and 1st. Clovelly in 1957.

An annual swimming carnival has been a feature of the District programme and premiership titles have been won by (Cub Section) 1st. Clovelly in 1948 and 1949, 4th. Waverley in 1950, 1st. Bondi in 1951, 1st. North Bondi "A" in 1952, 1st. Clovelly in 1953, 5th. Waverley in 1954, 1st. Clovelly in 1955, and 5th. Waverley in 1956, 1957 and 1958; (Scout Section). 1st. North Bondi in 1946 and 1947, 1st. Clovelly from 1948 to 1952, 1st. Bondi in 1953, 1st. Clovelly in 1954 and 1955, 5th Waverley in 1956, 1st. North Bondi and 1st. Clovelly in 1957, and 1st. Clovelly in 1958.

The activities of Group Committees (which have been formed in each Group and co-ordinated by a District Executive Committee) have been concerned

chiefly with the provision of accommodation, equipment and Scouters. As a result of such efforts, a clubroom was established from 1948 to 1953 in the School of Arts grounds in Bondi Road and new clubrooms were opened for 2nd. Waverley at the corner of Thompson Street and St. James Road (1955), 1st. Waverley in the Clementson Reserve (1956) and 1st. North Bondi in the Glen Roona Reserve (1956), and 1st. Dover Heights at Kimberley Reserve. Accommodation problems for 1st. Bondi and 5th. Waverley Groups have yet to be solved.

The District Boy Scouts Association had its Tenth Annual Meeting in the auditorium of the Australian Gas Light Company, Bondi Junction, on April 29, 1957. It was a gathering of parents and friends of all Scouts and Cubs of the Association. His Honor, Judge Stacy, Area President, was present. The President, Mr. W. B. S. Jobling, presided at the meeting and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. J. Foster, attended to the secretarial duties. In 1948 the Association obtained a lease of a portion of Glen Roona Reserve from the Municipal Council for the erection of a Boy Scouts' Club House and Centre. The area was large enough for a building of seventy feet by twenty-five feet. The rental was fixed at £1 per annum and extended to the year 1968.

Scouting in the District is firmly established on sound lines and, along with other worthy youth organizations, makes a valuable service contribution to the community at large.

HISTORY OF GUIDING IN WAVERLEY DISTRICT

Guiding in Waverley District dates back to a very early beginning when in January 1921, 1st. Bondi Company opened. This Company was the first in New South Wales and the second in Australia and is still in existence.

The first enrolment was 14th February, 1921 at Tamarama by Miss Nella Levy, Division Commissioner. The Captain was Miss Nancy Dunban, Lieutenant Miss Eunice Murray who started in October, 1921. Some of the first guides to be enrolled on that memorable occasion included Gwen Dunban, Marjorie Hinton, Barbara Hinton, Yvonne Mathews-Drew, Rosalie Barnes and Dorothy Barnes and Beryl Isaacs. Miss Marjorie Mort became Captain of 1st. Bondi in March 1932 and carried on until 1943, Miss Peggy Duke was Lieutenant. Following Miss Mort came Miss Norma McKee as Captain in 1943 until 1952. Miss Pat King took over in 1953 until she went overseas in November 1956, when Miss Dawn Tanner came upon the scene and is the present Guide-in-Charge. Meetings were held in Wellington Street School until 1955 then moved to Methodist Church Hall and then to Bondi Scout Hall off Wellington Street where it is situated today.

2ND. BONDI GUIDE COMPANY was opened by Miss Meldred Hayles—Captain, Miss Yvonne Mathews-Drew—Lieutenant in North Bondi School in May, 1925. First big enrolment was in November 1925. Miss Marjorie Bilton and later her sister Dorothy Bilton took over the Company and on 2nd June, 1937 the Company closed and the remaining guides joined with 1st. Bondi Company.

1ST. CLOVELLY GUIDE COMPANY was opened by Mrs. Ross in the Clovelly Scout Hall at about the same time as 2nd. Bondi. Miss Jessie Peirce took over about 1938 and then Miss M. Leach who was followed in 1948 by Mrs. Dorothy Newland and Miss Wendy Relton in 1950. This Company was closed in December, 1950.

1ST. BONDI BROWNIE PACK. This was the first Brownie Pack in the District. It was opened in 1925 by Miss Hebe Singleton—Brown Owl. Taken over by Miss Nancy Torrington in about 1945, then by Miss Wendy Jones and the name of the Pack changed to 1A Bondi Brownies, then by Mrs. Brown in 1952 and Miss Louise Clarke in 1954. This Brownie Pack is still in existence and Miss Clarke is the present Tawny Owl in charge.

1ST. WAVERLEY BROWNIES was opened by Miss May Bennett—Brown Owl and Miss Hazel Davidge—Tawny Owl on 4th November, 1925. They met at St. Mary's Hall, Birrell Street. It was taken over by Miss Marjorie Mort with Miss Flora Smith in 1929 till March 1932. The Pack continued until 1934, then was closed.

1ST. WAVERLEY GUIDES was opened by Miss Hazel Davidge—Captain and Miss Mary Bennett—Lieutenant on 10th May, 1926. They met at St. Mary's Hall, Birrell Street. It was taken over by Miss Thelma Richardson and in 1928 the Company closed.

1ST. WAVERLEY RANGERS was opened by Miss Hazel Davidge—Captain on 26th May, 1927. Met at rear of her home, Hollywood Avenue, Waverley, and later in Porter Street, Waverley.

1ST. BELLEVUE HILL GUIDES was opened by Miss Yvonne Mathews-Drew—Captain and Miss Rona Lamb—Lieutenant, followed by Miss Esprance Boulken on 23rd October, 1927.

2ND. WAVERLEY GUIDES was opened by Miss Mary Bennett in 1928. First enrolment was held in January 1929 in Congregation Hall, Botany Street, and taken over by Miss Marjorie Mort in 1929. The Company closed in 1941, the Guides joined in with 1st. Bondi.

1ST. BELLEVUE HILL BROWNIES was opened by Miss Phyllis Singleton, now Mrs. Bateman in June 1928. Meetings held at Bellevue Hill School.

It was taken over by Miss Phyllis Worton, then by Miss Dulcie Torrington, followed by Mrs. Clarkson. This Pack is in recess waiting a new Guider.

3RD. WAVERLEY GUIDE COMPANY is another active Guide Company still in existence. This Company was opened by Mrs. Wagner in 1936. Taken over by Miss Pauline Guiterman, then Miss Beryl Emanuel, Miss Doreen Relton, Wendy Relton and the present Guider Miss Barbara Swinson with Miss Margaret Kellick as her Lieutenant.

WAVERLEY RANGERS was opened by Miss Peggy Duke in 1943. Mrs. Relton took over in 1945 and they then became NO. 1 WAVERLEY AIR RANGER FLIGHT the first in Australia, and Mrs. Relton became the first warranted Air Ranger Guider. The flight was taken over by Miss Margaret Mann in 1954 (a former Air Ranger) and then by Miss Pearl Cottle in November 1955, who is the Guider-in-Charge (1957).

1A WAVERLEY (HOLY CROSS) 1ST. CATHOLIC was opened by Miss Marjorie Mort in Holy Cross Hall, Adelaide Street, on 23rd October, 1947. This Company closed in 1952.

4TH. WAVERLEY, 3RD. CATHOLIC was opened by Miss Pauline Murphy in 1949. Meetings were held in St. Charles Hall, Carrington Road, Charing Cross. It was taken over by Miss Joan Ruby and then by Miss Joy Finlay in 1954. The Company closed in June, 1955, but was re-formed, it seems, as a display of scouting was given by this Company at Grace Bros., as reported in the "Bondi Daily" on May 8, 1957.

1B WAVERLEY GUIDE COMPANY. This is the most recent Company in the District. It was opened by Miss Doreen Jamieson on 4th February, 1955. Meetings were held at Lugar Brae Church Hall until December, 1955, and then at St. Barnabas Church Hall, Bondi Junction where they are still being held. Miss Doreen Jamieson is the present Guider-in-Charge (1957).

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS for the years 1922-1928, Mrs. A. Mathews-Drew; 1928-1932, Miss Elsie Smith; 1932-1938, Mrs. E. Brown; 1938-1942, Miss James; 1942-1945, Mrs. Relton; 1945-1952, Mrs. May.

A local Association was formed in 1932. Mrs. Fenton being its first President. The Association consists of parents of Guides and Brownies and local citizens. Their aims are to help the Guiders in their work and provide equipment for camps and guiding activities. The present (1957) President is Mrs. Archibald.

I am very grateful to Mrs. J. Bloom of the Waverley District Girl Guides Association for the foregoing information.

WAVERLEY'S WAR EFFORTS WORLD WARS I AND II.

Most of the records concerning the patriotic efforts of the people of the Municipality of Waverley are not now available and only meagre information can be found.

The following, however, were located and are worthy of mention:—

ROLL OF HONOUR

Early in World War I consideration was given by the Municipal Council of Waverley to the erection of a Roll of Honour in the Council Chambers. It originated in a recommendation by the Mayor, Alderman Joseph Barracluff, on June 15, 1915, that a Roll of Honour be opened. The names of all residents killed in action were to be recorded therein and when the war was over steps were to be taken to have a permanent memorial tablet placed in the Council Chambers.

With the object of carrying out this proposal, a public meeting was held in the Council Chambers on August 15, 1917. It was then decided to erect a permanent memorial in Waverley Park, near the Council Chambers. The collection of funds for that purpose was already in the hands of a committee and about £27 had been paid in. Then came the generous and patriotic offer of a gentleman named Charles Howard Wood to bear the whole cost of the erection of the memorial. Wood was at one time an employee of the Tramway Department in the Waverley district. When his brother died in England, Wood was left a considerable amount of money and the commemorating of the fallen soldiers was one way in which he expended some of his inheritance. The cost of the memorial was £1,400, all of which was paid by "Charlie" Wood. C. H. Wood was born at Brooklyn, New York, and educated in England. After coming to Australia, he lived in Brisbane for a time and then settled in Sydney. He had served in the Zulu War of 1879 in the Royal Engineers.

In Sydney, Wood was associated with a number of businesses and also with charitable and church organizations. He died at his residence "Clovernook," 43 Wharf Road, Snails Bay, Balmain, in March, 1949 at the age of 83 years.

The question of engraving the soldiers' names on the memorial was a separate matter, and funds for this purpose had to be raised. The late Major Johnston had the honour of being the first Custodian of the Soldiers' Memorial in Waverley Park. The Repatriation Department then gave Council a permit to collect up to £250 for the purpose of engraving the names on the memorial. In May, 1919, the total amount in hand was £163/5/- . The tender of Doyle & Dukes to engrave the names at 3/6 per dozen letters was accepted by Council; so, also, was their tender of £55 for the kerb, chain and posts accepted.

WIN THE WAR LEAGUE, WAVERLEY BRANCH

For the purpose of forming a Waverley Branch of the above League a meeting was held in the Waverley Council Chambers on November 26, 1917. The Town Clerk, Mr. Beagley, was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the League. A ladies' committee had already collected about £18 towards the movement. The Waverley Council decided in March, 1918, to call a public meeting for April 8, of that year. The League, as formed, ran for a few years successfully, but on July 12, 1920, it was decided to officially close the Waverley branch. The fund which had a credit balance of £16 was transferred to the War Roll of Honour Fund for the purpose of assisting in the engraving of the soldiers' names on the Waverley Roll of Honour.

WAR REPATRIATION FUND

This fund was created at a public meeting held on June 11, 1918. Soon after the formation of the fund, the Minister for Repatriation decided to unite the funds in the municipalities of Waverley, Paddington, Woollahra, Vaucluse and Randwick and appoint a Central Advisory Board. This Board was to consist of one member of each of the Executive Committees and two Government Nominees to supervise work carried out by the Executive Committee in each Municipality. In August, 1919, it was reported that, during the previous twelve months, 125 cases had been investigated and 400 returned soldiers had been written to, offering them advice and assistance.



Soldiers' Memorial, 1914-18, in Waverley Park. The Rosary in foreground is a memorial to all men and women who served in the 1939-45 War.

WAR TROPHY

A relic of World War I which was mentioned under "Waverley Park" stands on the north east corner of Waverley Park. It is an 8-inch "Howitzer" captured at Gusanwood, South of Moorcourt, France, by the 45th Battalion, A.I.F., during the opening phase of the great offensive of August 8, 1918. A letter to the Waverley Council in March, 1921, from the N.S.W. State Trophy Committee indicated that this trophy had been allotted to the Municipality of Waverley. The Howitzer was placed in its present position on a base costing £22 to lay down in 1921.

WORLD WAR II

The first big effort towards the formation of a local fund for all patriotic and War efforts was made when, at the request of the Right Honorable the Lord

Mayor of Sydney, Alderman Thomas Hogan, then Mayor of Waverley, called a public meeting for March 7, 1940, at the Waverley Council Chambers. Arrangements were made for Mr. C. T. Docker, the Hon. Administrator of the Lord Mayor's Patriotic Fund, to attend the meeting and give information concerning the operations of the Central Fund.

From then on, the people of the Municipality of Waverley never failed to respond to all the demands made on them during the war. No less was their magnificent response to the various Commonwealth Loans between 1942 and 1957, inclusive, when over £5,000,000 was subscribed to the thirty loans appealed for by the Commonwealth. Their efforts received the congratulations of the Commonwealth Treasury.

A schedule showing the amounts subscribed to each loan, and the award when gained, is as follows:

Loan	Amount Subscribed	Pennant Awards
Austerity Loan, 1942.....	£261,300	
Third Liberty Loan, 1943.....	112,770	
Fourth Liberty Loan, 1943.....	255,670	
First Victory Loan, 1944.....	235,480	
Second Victory Loan, 1944.....	260,550	
Third Victory Loan, 1945.....	230,900	
Fourth Victory Loan, 1945.....	190,700	
First Security Loan, 1946.....	231,830	Dark Blue, 1 star
Second Security Loan, 1946.....	260,130	Green, 1 star
Third Security Loan, 1947.....	50,870	
Fourth Security Loan, 1947.....	208,620	Dark Blue, 1 star
Fifth Security Loan, 1948.....	184,190	Green, 1 star
Sixth Security Loan, 1948.....	248,360	Light Blue, 3 stars
Seventh Security Loan, 1949.....	222,770	Dark Blue, 1 star
Eighth Security Loan, 1949.....	292,810	Light Blue, 1 star
Ninth Security Loan, 1950.....	229,880	Dark Blue, 1 star
Tenth Security Loan, 1950.....	205,910	Dark Blue, 1 star
Eleventh Security Loan, 1950.....	215,640	Green, 1 star
Twelfth Security Loan, 1951.....	257,490	Green, 1 star
Thirteenth Security Loan, 1951.....	98,770	
Fourteenth Security Loan, 1951.....	53,060	
Fifteenth Security Loan, 1952.....	37,780	
Sixteenth Security Loan, 1952.....	111,440	
Seventeenth Security Loan, 1953.....	119,610	
Eighteenth Security Loan, 1953.....	173,170	Dark Blue, 1 star
Nineteenth Security Loan, 1954.....	176,400	Green, 1 star
Twentieth Security Loan, 1954.....	147,450	Dark Blue, 1 star
Twenty-first Security Loan, 1954.....	91,030	
Twenty-second Security Loan, 1955.....	53,690	
Twenty-third Security Loan, 1955.....	123,600	Dark Blue, 1 star
Twenty-fourth Security Loan, 1955.....	64,540	
Twenty-fifth Security Loan, 1956.....	74,610	
Twenty-sixth Security Loan, 1956.....	52,040	
Twenty-seventh Security Loan, 1956.....	27,700	
Twenty-eighth Security Loan, 1957.....	85,820	
Twenty-ninth Security Loan, 1957.....	122,560	Dark Blue, 1 star
Thirtieth Security Loan, 1957.....	42,890	

Even after the termination of the war in 1945 when the United Nations and Rehabilitation Administration in the South-West Pacific made appeals for clothing for overseas relief, the result of the collection in the Municipality of Waverley was again a notable one. Almost ten tons of clothing, estimated in value at about £11,000, was handed in for this relief. A feature of this work was that the expense entailed in the collection was only £98. A similar drive was made again the following year.

BANKS

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH AND AUSTRALIAN BANK, BONDI JUNCTION

There appears to be no doubt that the English, Scottish and Australian Bank was the first to open a branch in Waverley. Records show that it opened for business on April 15, 1881 on its present site. The first manager was ex-Council Clerk of Waverley Municipality, Jonathan Wiley. An early business client of the bank was the Municipal Council which decided to transfer its account from a city bank to the E.S. & A. branch at Waverley on June 7, 1881. Writing in the "Bondi Free Press" on March 6, 1930, Jonathan Wiley stated:—"About 1880 I opened the first bank in Waverley as Manager of the E.S. & A. Bank. I bought the land for the bank on which their premises now stand at the corner of Bondi Junction at £14 per foot." Some people say the old London Chartered Bank of Australia operated for a time but no confirmation of this can be traced. If it were in existence it was not there in 1884 as the following extract from the "Illustrated Sydney News" indicated:—" . . . In a business point of view Waverley does not take a leading position, as it was only recently that one Bank could be found in the place. However, the English, Scottish and Australian Bank have deemed it worthy of notice and their premises at the corner of South Head Road and Cooper (Cowper) Street are by no means distinguished by Art Architecture . . ." The E.S. & A. Bank, however, has an unbroken service to its clients at Waverley of over three-quarters of a century. The second manager at the Waverley Branch appears to have been Mr. George Randall in 1885 and he was succeeded in 1889 by Mr. F. K. Rutherford. Then followed Mr. Donald McDonald in 1894 and Mr. S. W. James in 1908. Mr. McDonald returned to the branch in 1914 and carried on until his retirement in 1921. Then came Mr. George Godfrey, Mr. Caldwell in 1924, and Mr. Godfrey returned in 1925. He was manager until his retirement in 1938. Mr. R. Lindsay took over as manager in April 1938 and he was succeeded in January 1942 by J. P. Watt. Then followed O. J. Lulham, 1948. The latter had served ten years as Manager in the Bondi Junction Branch in September, 1958. The building is the same as when first erected nearly eighty years ago.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, WAVERLEY

The Bank of New South Wales, the oldest Bank in the State, opened its Waverley Branch on 20th March, 1888 at Charing Cross in premises on the corner of Victoria Street and Cowper Street (now Bronte Road) rented from Michael McNamara, a cab proprietor of Edmund Street. A butcher's shop now occupies the site. In 1910 a site on the corner of Old South Head Road (now Oxford Street) and Grosvenor Street was purchased from the Trustees of the Methodist Church, and in 1916 Waverley Branch was transferred to the premises erected on this site. Until 1935 the Branch (now Bondi Junction) was known as Waverley Branch.

This Branch took over the business of The Australian Bank of Commerce Ltd.'s Bondi Junction Branch (opened in 1920) on the amalgamation of that Bank with the Bank of New South Wales in 1931. The first Manager at Waverley was Edmund Campbell Brewer, who retained the position until his resignation from the Bank's service in 1895. The first accounts, opened on March 20th, 1888, were those of John Baptist Despoints of Leichhardt Street, an architect, and Rev. P. B. Kelly (or Kennedy), Roman Catholic Priest.

In 1919 the Charing Cross Branch of The Australian Bank of Commerce Ltd. was opened at 240 Bronte Road, and subsequently moved to the present premises which were taken over by the Bank of New South Wales in 1931 on the amalgamation of the two banks. The designation of the Branch was changed to Waverley in 1941, following the alteration of the name of the postal district. E. J. R. Burrell, who had been Manager of the A.B.C. Branch since 1921, remained as Manager of Charing Cross Branch until 1933.

A new building for the "Wales" is now being erected at the corner of Carrington Road and Victoria Street, opposite the post office. The old business shops which stood on the site have now been demolished. The Bank was opened for business on May 4, 1959.

We are indebted to Mr. H. H. Kennedy, manager of the Bondi Branch for the following additional details:— The Bank of New South Wales, recognising the potential advancement and progress of the Bondi

Beach area in the period just subsequent to World War I and with a view to participating in the development of the area, established the Bondi Beach Branch in converted shop premises at 25 Hall Street, in June 1923, under the management of Mr. L. F. Bloxham, with a staff of one male. It is interesting to record that Mr. Bloxham managed the Branch from its inception for a period of 28 years until his retirement in May 1951. In 1927 the Bank purchased its present site at 26/28 Hall Street with a frontage of 46' with two old shops and residences thereon for £5,000. In 1934 the buildings were demolished and the Bank erected its existing premises consisting of large banking premises with residence attached, present ICV being £15,000. Evidencing progress in the area, for the year ended 31st December, 1934, the Waverley Council approved of 420 building applications with an estimated cost of £468,876 and the Bank of New South Wales assisted in no small measure in financing many of these building projects. With the increase in population in the Bondi Beach area, coupled with the advancement in business in the area, the Bank now employs a staff of nine under the present management of Mr. H. H. Kennedy, who succeeded Mr. Bloxham upon the latter's retirement. It now serves the suburb with Savings Bank business in addition to its service over the past 34 years in general banking facilities.

COMMONWEALTH TRADING AND COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANKS IN WAVERLEY MUNICIPALITY

Now operating under the names of the Commonwealth Trading Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank respectively, the General Banking Department and Savings Bank Department of the Commonwealth Bank commenced operations in New South Wales in January, 1913, under the guiding hand of the Bank's first Governor, Sir Denison Miller.

It was in Sydney in 1819 that Australia's first Savings Bank, Campbell's Bank, opened for business. This bank was taken over by the Savings Bank of New South Wales, following its establishment in 1832, and the latter was in turn absorbed in 1914 by the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales which had been established in 1871. In 1931 the Government Savings Bank amalgamated with the Commonwealth Savings Bank so that the latter is linked with Australia's first savings bank and the story of its activities will include that of the savings banks merged in it. The Commonwealth Savings Bank and Commonwealth Trading Bank give banking service in the

Waverley Municipality from six branches and in tracing their activities it must be remembered that the names of the post offices, and consequently the branches at Waverley and Bondi Junction were originally Charing Cross and Waverley. The change in name was effected during 1940.

Waverley Branch. The Savings Bank Department of the Commonwealth Bank opened an Agency in the Charing Cross Post Office early in 1915 and this continued to operate until 29th August, 1932. The Government Savings Bank of New South Wales purchased part of the Seaview Estate in 1920 and on it built a residence and banking chamber which opened for business on 31st January (1921), under Mr. Leonard Snape as Manager. Following the 1931 amalgamation of the Government Savings Bank of N.S.W. with the Commonwealth Savings Bank, the latter, together with the trading banking section of the Commonwealth Bank opened for business in the Government Savings Bank building. This was the same site as the present Waverley Branch premises.

Bondi Junction Branch. The first day of business in New South Wales for the Savings Bank Department of the Commonwealth Bank, 13th January, 1913, saw the opening of an Agency of this Savings Bank in the Waverley Post Office. The Government Savings Bank of New South Wales had opened a Branch in the suburb in May, 1909 with Mr. W. L. Johnston as Manager. He remained there until 1932. He was succeeded by Mr. F. C. Postle. In 1914 banking premises were erected on the corner of Oxford and Newland streets. A branch of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced operations at 135 Oxford Street on 27th August, 1931. However the close of the year saw the amalgamation with the Government Savings Bank whose premises housed the trading banking section of the Commonwealth Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank from 15th December, 1931. The Savings Bank Agency at the Post Office closed on 30th November, 1935.

Bondi Beach Branch. On 16th May, 1921, an Agency of the Savings Bank Department of the Commonwealth Bank opened in the post office at Bondi Beach and continued to operate until 1st July, 1932. On 25th February, 1924, the Government Savings Bank of N.S.W. opened a branch at Bondi Beach under William Ferns as Manager, and this continued to operate until 30th July, 1927, when a new office was opened in a five-storey building built by the Commissioners of the Government Savings Bank of N.S.W. at 82 Campbell Parade. Following the Savings Bank amalgamation on 15th December, 1931, the Commonwealth Savings Bank and the trading banking section of the Commonwealth Bank commenced

operations in the Government Savings Bank Office. The present site of banking operations is in Hall Street, Bondi, this Branch having opened in 1938.

Bondi Branch. Bondi Post Office also contained an Agency of the Savings Bank Department of the Commonwealth Bank from the date of opening for business by this Savings Bank in New South Wales, 13th January, 1913. The Government Savings Bank of New South Wales had opened a branch at Bondi on 11th November, 1912 under Mr. O. G. King as Manager, and, on land in Bondi Road, erected a residence and banking chamber which was the Bondi Branch from 15th December, 1928. Upon the amalgamation of the Government Savings Bank of N.S.W. and the Commonwealth Savings Bank in 1931, the latter and what is now the Commonwealth Trading Bank opened for business in the Government Savings Bank building. The Savings Bank Agency in the post office closed on 1st July, 1932.

North Bondi Branch. On 2nd December, 1935, the Commonwealth Savings Bank opened an Agency in the Post Office at North Bondi, and on 26th June, 1947, a branch of the Commonwealth Savings Bank and what is now the Commonwealth Trading Bank opened at 97 Glenayr Avenue, North Bondi. The prefabricated premises have been moved on to adjoining land owned by the Department of the Interior while permanent brick premises are being erected on the Bank's land. Although the Post Office Agency closed with the opening of a branch of the Savings Bank at North Bondi, it reopened on 1st June, 1956.

It might be mentioned here that full Savings Bank agencies are conducted at Rose Bay East Allowance Post Office under the control of Connellan and Company, Bondi North Allowance Post Office under the control of A. Johnston, Ben Buckler Allowance Post Office under the control of W. Tullock and a Private Agency conducted by T. H. Mallon at Dover Heights.

Rose Bay East Agency was taken over as a Private Agency from the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales at the amalgamation with this Bank on December 15, 1931. Bondi North Agency was opened on December 2, 1935, Ben Buckler on March 1, 1938 and Dover Heights Private Agency on September 6, 1937.

Rose Bay North Branch. An agency of the Commonwealth Savings Bank was opened in the post office at Rose Bay North on 2nd September, 1929, and this operated until the opening of the Branch of the Savings Bank in Old South Head Road, Rose Bay North, on 23rd April, 1940. On 19th February, 1946, what is now the Commonwealth Trading Bank commenced operations in the same office, which continues as the site of the present branch.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY—BONDI

The first branch of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Ltd., opened for business in Waverley Municipality at Bondi in 1909. It is not certain whether it was on the present site, at the corner of Bondi Road (No. 186) and Ocean Street. This site, which was formerly leased, was purchased by the Bank in 1918. The first and subsequent managers were Messrs. R. A. Stewart, 1909-1915; H. E. J. Lloyd, 1915-1929; P. R. Ford, 1929-1934; A. W. Searle, 1934-1939; M. E. Graham, 1939-1955 and G. R. Dart, 1955-.

The second branch was opened at 209 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction, in 1925 under the management of R. A. Leggett. He was succeeded by Mr. G. C. Garvin in 1930 who carried on until 1952. He was relieved in that year by Mr. J. R. Gillam.

This Bank now carries on the business of a Savings Bank as well as Trading Bank.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA BRONTE ROAD

The Commercial Bank of Australia Limited, whose Head Office is situated at 335-339 Collins Street, Melbourne, was established in 1868 with a paid-up capital of £107,000.

The Bank's policy of pioneering new districts and its confidence in the future of Australia exemplified by the assistance rendered to all classes of industry, has resulted in outstanding development and expansion, which are a feature of Australian banking history. In the Municipality of Waverley, the Bank opened a Branch on November 18, 1948, in premises at 20 Bronte Road, Bondi Junction, under the management of Mr. H. J. Rowe and transferred its business on December 10, 1956 to more commodious premises at the corner of Bronte Road and Spring Street. These premises prior to reconstruction for an up-to-date banking service were occupied by a butchering business.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK BONDI

Australia and New Zealand Bank Limited, or as it has become more popularly known, A.N.Z. Bank, was formed in 1951 by the merger of the Bank of Australasia and the Union Bank of Australia Limited. Both the latter banks had established branches in the Municipality of Waverley before the merger, and both had selected the Municipality as one of the first areas to be considered when they decided to adopt a policy of more extensive suburban branch representation.

The Bank of Australasia opened a branch situated at 139 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction, on 26th September, 1923, under the management of Mr. C.

M. Mackay. Subsequent managers were Messrs. D. G. T. Dowling from November, 1933 to June 1945, A. L. Guyett from June 1945 to October, 1946, C. B. Goldberg from October, 1946 to October, 1950 and the present manager Mr. H. T. Bolton from October, 1950.

The Union Bank of Australia Ltd., opened a branch at 14 Campbell Street, Bondi Beach on September 26, 1928, with Mr. E. H. Trimble as manager until October 1932. He was succeeded by Mr. A. McK. McDonald from October, 1932 to March, 1934, W. Allatt from March 1934 to December 1937. The Branch was moved to its present location, 56 Campbell Parade, on January 25, 1936. Mr. H. Greenwood was manager from December 1937 to December, 1941, R. A. Geary from December 1941 to March 1947, M. A. Stephens from March 1947 to July 1948, J. C. P. Leaney from July 1948 to July 1950 and A. S. Campbell from July, 1950. The Union Bank also established agencies at 217 Bondi Road on October 23, 1947, and at 60 Blair Street, Seven Ways, North Bondi on June 19, 1936, and at 5A Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill on November 30, 1956.

These agencies were controlled by Bondi Beach Branch. On 25th September, 1952, the Bondi Road

Agency was converted to a branch under the management of Mr. K. S. Phillips. He was succeeded by Mr. D. G. Gray on November 21, 1955. On the formation of Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Australia and New Zealand Bank Limited, all branches and agencies of A.N.Z. Bank in the Municipality of Waverley offered from January 1956, Savings Bank facilities, in addition to Trading Bank services, to the public.

RURAL BANK, BONDI

Although the name "Rural" Bank signifies service to the rural community, its service is intended also to serve the people in cities, towns and suburban localities. The reason for this is that the "Rural" is a complete trading bank in every respect. Although a branch of the Rural Bank was established already at Bondi Junction, in the Woollahra Municipality, its extension to Bondi Beach did not take place until the year 1957. On Monday morning of September 16, of that year the new branch of the Rural Bank opened for business at 82 Campbell Parade, Bondi Beach with Mr. Brown as Manager. The services rendered by this Branch will not only serve the local community but also the rural visitors who come to Bondi to enjoy their holidays and the surfing facilities provided there.

SPORTING CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS

EASTERN SUBURBS DISTRICT RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB

This Club was formed at a meeting of residents held in the year 1900 when it elected for its first president that well-known political figure and barrister, the Right Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C. He was succeeded two years later by Mr. Colin Y. Caird who held the presidency until his death in 1928. Since the inauguration of the district competition matches by the New South Wales Rugby Union, the Eastern Suburbs Club has been successful in winning the premiership in years 1903, 1913, 1921, 1931, 1941, 1944, 1946 and 1947—in all, on eight occasions. The club of course was much affected by World War I, when eighty-four players enlisted for active service and twenty paid the supreme sacrifice. For a number of years the club had no permanent home ground, but for the years 1936-37-38 it had very pleasant quarters at Waverley Oval. The Club's ambition was to ultimately have a club-house where the spirit of friendliness and the atmosphere of good sportsmanship could be displayed as an example for the young players to follow.

Over the years other grades of the club enjoyed many successes. The Reserve Grade team won the Caird Shield in the years 1905, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1942, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1953, 1955 and 1956, in all, 11 seasons. The thirds were even more successful, winning the Henderson Shield in 1904, then a break of 28 years to 1932 and then 1937, 1941, 1944-46, 1948, 1951, 1952, 1955 and 1956 making 13 seasons in all. The Fourths were not successful until the year 1936 in the Henderson Cup and then again only in 1950 and 1954, making a total of three times.

Of the players who played in 100 games or more the following are listed with number of games of each: H. R. J. Newton, 264; A. H. Stone, 244; W. E. Green, 159; M. Tate, 153; S. Rigby, 141; A. Good, 135; I. Comrie Thomson, 110; B. Webb, 105; J. Carroll, 104; J. H. Keen, 104; A. S. Martel, 101; and J. J. Maunsell, 100; N. Heywood just missed with 99 games. The 1956 season brought to a close the football career of one of "Easts" greatest players of recent years—Murray Tate; he had played all his

football with "Easts". He represented the State and Australia in New Zealand and South Africa. He was an inspiration to both young and old players on or off the field. We could mention many great players of the early days of "Easts," but one only will be mentioned—the greatest football genius that this country or any other has produced—Dally Messenger—the unpredictable on the field.

THE EASTERN SUBURBS DISTRICT RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUB

The Eastern Suburbs District Rugby League Football Club was fifty years old on January 24, 1958. It was formed at a meeting held in the Paddington Town Hall called by Mr. H. (Jersey) Flegg on the 24th January, 1908. At that meeting Flegg was appointed Hon. Secretary of the Club. Amongst those who joined the Club at this time were the well-known footballers of half a century ago, namely, H. Brackenridge, L. L. D'Alpuget (who died recently), D. Frawley, R. Mable, Dally Messenger, Sandy Pearce, A. Rosenfeld and J. Stuntz. It may be of interest to know that the great Australian cricketer—the "incomparable" Victor Trumper—was a foundation member of the E.S.D.R.L. Football Club. At a meeting held on February 7, 1908, Mr. J. White was elected President, Mr. H. R. Miller, Hon. Secretary and R. Carty, Hon. Treasurer and Delegate. The Club's first selectors were H. "Jersey" Flegg, L. Jones and L. D'Alpuget.

Many pioneer players of the Eastern Suburbs come to mind when we mention the first Kangaroo League team to visit England in 1908-09. Dan Frawley (winger), L. Jones and L. O'Malley (forwards), Sandy Pearce (hooker), Dally Messenger the "Unpredictable" (centre) and A. Rosenfeld (five-eighth). The latter captained Australia in New Zealand in 1908 and returned to England in 1909. Other great players who figured largely in the game in 1913 included:—F. Kinghorn, W. Messenger, R. Tidyman, L. Cubitt, A. (Pony) Holloway, J. "Bluey" Watkins, C. Lees, P. White and Bob Williams. In the 1921-22 Australian team to England, which Les Cubitt captained, some more prominent Eastern Suburbs

players were included, namely H. Caples, Rex Norman and Jack Watkins. J. Busch and W. Shankland represented the Club in the 1929-30 tour.

It is interesting to note that in the early days of the League Football game one of the largest crowds to gather for a club game was in May, 1921, when "Easts" played "Norths." The gate money amounted to £2,349 and the attendance 44,818. The match ended in an 8 all draw.

Perhaps mention might be made of that fine personality of the League game, Mr. John Quinlan, who was appointed Hon. Secretary in 1927. In 1907, he was interested in the Oakleigh Junior Rugby Union Football Club and was instrumental in getting that club to transfer to the Rugby League game, then in its infancy. He held many important offices in the League headquarters including membership of the Australian Board of Control. John Quinlan died on May 4, 1958 at his home, Greens Road, Paddington, aged 85 years. He was one of the great pioneers of the Rugby League Code.

By the death of Wally Webb in December, 1956, the League lost a great stalwart of the game. He played with Eastern Suburbs in the first years of the League Code. He did grand work in organizing the Eastern Suburbs Juniors in 1910-11. After being co-manager in touring teams in 1919 and 1933-34, he was appointed Manager in Australia for the test sides in the matches against England.

Although many arguments arise over which was the greatest Eastern Suburbs League team to play, those closely connected with the game over the years say that the 1935-36-37 team was the greatest to represent the Club. They won three consecutive seasons. Some of the names represented in these seasons will bring to many people memories of great players. The following might be mentioned:— Dave Brown, R. O'Loan, F. Tottey, J. Beaton, R. McKinnon, A. Norval, M. Nixon, V. Thicknesse, E. Norman, Joe Pearce, T. Dowling, H. Pierce, R. Stehr, T. McLachlan and "Pony" Holloway—the coach. Many of these, of course, toured England. The Club's record might be stated as having won nine first grade Premierships, seven reserve grade, nine third grade and thirteen times successful in winning the President's Cup—the Junior Championships of all districts.

It may be mentioned that H. Flegg is still, in this year of 1959, active as President of the N.S.W. Rugby League and Chairman of the Australian Board of Control.

THE MARINE SOCCER FOOTBALL CLUB

Since the inception of the Marine Soccer Club which held its twenty-first Annual Meeting early in

February 1958, the club has won eleven premierships. It has also won six knock-out trophies and has averaged five representatives in the inter-district Championships each year. The following officers were elected at the Annual Meeting for 1958:— President, Mr. G. H. Goddard; Hon. Secretary, Mr. Rod Kilday. The Club claims it is the oldest soccer club in the Eastern Suburbs.

WAVERLEY DISTRICT BASEBALL CLUB

Since the turn of the century a great galaxy of players have worn the Red and Grey uniform of Waverley on the "diamond." Some were to become great names in the sport, some to be content merely with the name Club Member. They served the Club voluntarily and took as their reward a game of Baseball. Perhaps it was their activities and philosophies that brought Waverley District Baseball to its Jubilee Year in 1950. The first two clubs to appear as Baseball Teams were Erskineville and Redfern. It was from their efforts that the Metropolitan Baseball Association was formed at the Cambridge Club Hotel, Oxford Street, Sydney, on May 27, 1898, and the first competition conducted in the following year. Into the field of baseball came the first Waverley Club in 1900. Waverley played its first competition match on May 19, 1900, at Waverley Oval against Glebe. There were ten clubs in the competition and at the end of June of that year, Waverley was running fourth.

The composition of the original nine in batting order were:— B. Richardson, H. Hall, H. Hewlett, — Carroll, — Cohen, P. Winning, — Gow, R. Winning and J. Briggs. Perc. Winning was the first of the Waverley players to gain representative honours and "Bewry" Richardson was to remain with the club until it won its first Pennant. By 1904 Waverley Oval was a recognized centre for baseball and the oval saw its first interstate baseball match played there in that year. If we are to mention some of the early notable players we must include such men as H. "Chewy" Caswell, Johnny Tait, Arthur Coulter, Dick Callaway (the last two greatly assisted the Juniors), Arthur Goldby, Billy Ford, Sid Gresham, Billy Bell, (playing curator of Waverley Oval). He with Dick Callaway was famous as the "Pioneer Boys of 1908," Harold (Quo) Comber, Dodger Jones and C. B. (Ces) Coulter.

In 1910 the Club, which was then on a very sound basis, negotiated with the Waverley Council for rental terms for the use of the oval. The terms provided that Waverley Baseball Club would have the Oval each Saturday afternoon from the end of the



FIRST GRADE PREMIERS, 1914. *The first Waverley nine to win a first grade premier competition. This line-up contains no less than seven players who later represented N.S.W., as well as some of the famous Club Officials of earlier years. From R. to L.: A. Stirling (Pres.), J. Briggs (Scorer), H. Caswell, S. Gresham, A. Golby, C. Vaughan, E. McElhone, G. Brown, H. Comber, C. Huxtable, L. Campbell, H. Jones and, at the extreme right, E. Shipway (Sec.).*

cricket season to the finish of the Baseball season. It would have to play first grade fixtures on the oval, pay the rental of £2 per Saturday to Council, and the Cricket Club was to take all gate receipts throughout the season. The Baseball Club certainly paid well to play the game and the terms could hardly have been called "cricket."

By 1911 four Waverley teams were playing in the District competitions. Three years later Waverley won its first Major League Premiership. The Club was now under the Presidency of J. Sterling and Secretaryship of E. Shipway. It was in that year that Allan Kippax, a second nine player came into the team, later to become one of the Club's foremost pitchers. About this time a memorable game was played between Leichhardt Club and Waverley when the former's fans came in horse-drawn drays, and with brooms "to sweep Waverley off the diamond."

By the end of 1928 the Club had won no less than eight First and Second Grade Competitions and four Club Championships. At this period Waverley had completely dominated the baseball scene; the pitcher, Billy Ford, being the great destroyer of the opposition teams. It might be appropriate to mention here others who were prominent in the teams about that period:— Ernie Abigail, Les Agnew, Ray Levy, Glen Williams, Bertie Austin, S. Donnan, Dave Marks, Vernie Ford, Keith Bowman and Les Miller.

By 1931 the Club had declined in interest and financially. The Annual Report of that year described the position as "lamentable." But the next year the Club revived by the introduction of new blood from the juniors and new administrators. Don Mould became Secretary, Ces Coulter, Treasurer and Charles Pemberton, Assistant Secretary, with E. R. Kent as President. The latter became also President of the

re-constituted Eastern Suburbs Baseball Association. In 1934 the Waverley Baseball Club was completely rebuilt and was able to secure Waverley Oval at a rental of £100 a year for its games. Other names that figure prominently in the Club in the 1930's were E. Brennan, L. Aston, H. Turner, N. Bailey, D. Bell, D. Agnew, A. Donnan, H. Haggerty, Jimmy Robison, Noel Blanch, A. Mould, Harry Stone, M. Tindale and F. Harvie. With the effects of the Second World War, Baseball Clubs suffered and Waverley was no exception.

When the Waverley Baseball Club celebrated its 50th Anniversary in 1950, N. Sutherland had relieved the former Secretary, G. Baker, and G. C. Mould was the President. The fiftieth Anniversary was celebrated by various activities, highlighted by the production of a Jubilee Brochure, an Anniversary Dinner and special Sunday Games at the Oval made possible by the Waverley Council. The Club has now proceeded eight years beyond its half century of existence, and it looks forward to completing the century with the help of its former players, loyal supporters and fans.

The fifty-eighth Annual Report presented to Waverley District Baseball Club in the Pavilion, Waverley Oval, on Monday, March 3, 1958, records the present administrators as follows:— President, N. Blanch, Esq.; Hon. Secretary, R. Lakeman; Hon. Assistant Secretary, B. Cohen; Hon. Treasurer, A. Blackman; Hon. Social Secretary, S. Castle.

The playing record of the Waverley Club might be summarised as hereunder:—

Club Champions (inaugurated 1925) in 1925-26-27-28, 1936-37-38, 1940. First Grade Pennant (inaugurated 1899) 1914-15, 1920-21, 1925-26-27-28, 1930, 1934, 1936, and 1944.

Second Grade Pennant (Premiership inaugurated 1901) 1906, 1908-09-10, 1925-26-27-28, 1933, 1937-38, and 1943.

Third Grade Pennant (Premiership inaugurated 1911) 1912-13, 1922, 1936-37-38, 1946.

Junior Grades—1913, 1935-36, 1946.

The Proud Shield for the Club Championship was won outright in the years 1925-26-27.

The Kelly Cup for Second Grade Competition was won outright in the years 1906, 1908-09.

This is only a very brief review of the Club and many names which should be mentioned have had to be omitted for want of space in publication.

I must thank the President and Hon. Secretary for making available the Jubilee Brochure and Annual Reports for my perusal.

CRICKET AT WAVERLEY

For the history of the Waverley District Cricket Club and other clubs playing prior to the establishment of the Waverley District Cricket Club, see under Waverley Park and Oval (Page 122).

EASTERN SUBURBS CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The cricket teams under the Eastern Suburbs Cricket Association commenced to play on Queen's Park in the 1913-14 season with six teams.

The first World War broke out in August, 1914, and play so far as this Association was concerned ceased until the 1919-20 season when the competitions were revived. In 1922, the Woollahra Division broke away and a new Woollahra District Cricket Association came into being. This somewhat weakened the Eastern Suburbs Cricket Association for a time, but it carried on and gradually built itself into a strong Association of thirty-nine teams. At that time the Association was using Queen's Park and also "Payten's Ground," Alison Oval, Randwick. That was a period of money shortage and the officials and players had to guarantee monies for the construction of new concrete wickets and also for the supply of mattings for the wickets. About 1936 the clubs were more fortunate because the Agricultural Department which controlled Queen's Park relaid some concrete wickets and since then all the Association's cricket has been played on that park.

The Eastern Suburbs' Association, 1947-48, commenced a D Grade or Juvenile Competition for players of fifteen years and under. This competition was played on Saturday mornings. It proved most successful in providing recruits for the other grades playing in the afternoon matches.

It is interesting to record that, during the period the Eastern Suburbs' Association has functioned, between 30,000 and 40,000 players have not only enjoyed the game of cricket in the parks, but also built up a spirit of companionship and sportsmanship that

makes the game of cricket what it is and should be. Hundreds of these young players not only played cricket, but, when the two World Wars broke out, they also played the game in the field of battle. Some it is regretted, never came back. Many others, too, were decorated for bravery. That was the type of young men who played in the Eastern Suburbs Cricket Association.

CENTENNIAL PARK CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Although this Association controls cricket competitions in Centennial Park, which is outside the Municipality of Waverley, it still concerns the history of the Municipality, because there are cricket teams playing in these competitions which are Waverley teams. In the first grade there are Royal Surrey and Bondi Colts; in the second grade, Bondi Juniors, Bondi Diggers, Waverley Ramblers, Royal Surrey and in the third grade, Waverley Blues. There may have been others.

This Association was formed in 1896 and the Report submitted at the Annual Meeting, held at the Paddington Town Hall on July 31, 1957, was its 61st. Names of persons associated with the formation of the Association in 1896, to mention a few, were Sidney Yard, Ernest West, Charles Hughes, R. Shortland, C. W. Oakes—later member in the Legislative Assembly for Paddington, Gus Allen, Bricky Love, W. Winning, W. Harris and George Moore. These with other members laid mud wickets in the obelisk area of Centennial Park. There were only six teams in the beginning but by 1912 there were twelve. World War I reduced the teams to seven. By 1926 the Clubs affiliated numbered 53. By 1934 the number increased to 70 with a total membership of 1,260. There were 33 wickets. The Association always worked in close harmony with the Agricultural Department since it controlled Centennial Park.

Mr. N. Shields was the first President and Chairman of the Association, Mr. H. Stockham, first Hon. Secretary and Mr. C. Hughes, first Hon. Treasurer. For the year 1957, Mr. H. H. Black was President and Mr. W. J. Perry, Hon. Secretary, Treasurer and Manager to whom we are grateful for this information.

The Association held its 61st Annual General Meeting on July 31, 1957, in the downstairs hall of the Paddington Town Hall when all the prizes and awards won were presented.

WAVERLEY BOWLING CLUB

In 1892 a number of prominent citizens of the District, amongst whom were Messrs. G. T. Clarke, J. Clarke, Watkin Wynne, Henry C. Evans, W. G. Vial, William McLeod and C. J. Waterhouse, assembled to consider a suggestion that a Bowling Club should be formed in Waverley. Mr. G. T. Clarke had been one of the pioneers of the St. Leonard's

Bowling Club at North Sydney, and promised to act as Instructor to the members. Under the chairmanship of a Mr. Shankland the meeting resolved to organize a company with a capital of £5,000 in £1 shares for the purpose of acquiring land. A Company was floated in February, 1893, with Mr. Watkin Wynne as Chairman of Directors, the intention of the Company being to lease the land to the Club which then had a membership of 34. The present site of one and one quarter acres, was secured, and the construction of the first green (110 feet by 100 feet) was commenced and completed under the supervision of Mr. J. I. Haycroft. The site occupied by the Club House and Bowling Greens formed part of Edward Pugh's cow paddock at the rear of three cottages owned by him facing Old South Head Road (now Oxford Street). The land was purchased from Mr. Pugh at a cost of £1,500. The pavilion, built to the design of architect Oliver Harley, of Sydney, was erected, and at that period was considered to be the largest, and best equipped club-house in connection with bowls in the whole of Australia.



*Waverley Bowling Club-House and Greens,
Bondi Junction, 1958.*

The official opening of the Green took place on the 2nd September, 1893, in the presence of representatives of all existing Bowling Clubs, a full muster of Waverley members, and many visitors. Mr. John Young, the then President of the N.S.W. Bowling Association, sent down the first bowl. The bowls used for the ceremony (with a suitable inscription thereon) now have pride of place amongst the historic treasures preserved in the present Clubroom.

On the 3rd March, 1894, a tennis court was opened, but later on, when two rinks on the lower green were constructed, the courts were moved back and two asphalt courts laid down. A smaller pavilion was also erected for use of the tennis players. This pavilion, on the completion of the full six rink lower green and abolition of the Tennis Courts, was remodelled and became the quarters of the Club's Green-keeper.

At the first Annual Meeting held on June 18, 1894, it was shown that the receipts from all sources were £1,232/7/7 and the expenditure £1,059/2/8, leaving a credit balance of £173/4/11. This was considered to be a very satisfactory year's operation of the club.

No championship contest was held in 1893, but in the following years they took place. A tablet, showing a record of these championships with name of the champion year, President and runner-up of the year, with a record also of the transfer from the old Company to the Waverley Bowling and Recreation Club Limited, in 1905, is in the present Club House. The first Club Handicap was won by Major Blanchard with David Ross in second place.

Before making reference to what was called the pioneer Presidents whose names appear on the tablet, let me briefly mention one who did much to mould the infant club, namely, George Clarke. He was formerly an Alderman in St. Leonard's Municipal Council (now North Sydney) and Mayor in 1904. He was also an Alderman and Lord Mayor in the City Council at a later year. By profession he was an accountant and consequently his services were a great asset to the young Bowling Club. He died in 1925 at the age of 72 years.

Mr. C. J. Waterhouse was the first President of the Club serving from 1893 to 1895. He was an Alderman and Mayor of the Waverley Municipality. As a business man he watched carefully the affairs of the Club.

Mr. William MacLeod, the Second President, 1895-96, and again in 1901-05, was one who proved to be, without doubt, a tower of strength to the Club. He was known to all as "MacLeod of the 'Bulletin'." He endowed the Club with his brains, enterprise, liberality and unstinted generosity. In addition to being a first-class bowler and President of the Club for eight years, MacLeod was also an artist of some renown. He painted portraits of Watkin Wynne, H. C. Evans (the first Hon. Secretary) and R. G. Watkins —three of his personal friends and co-workers in the pioneering days of the Club's career. These portraits now adorn the walls of the present Club House.

Mr. Watkin Wynne was the third President, 1897-98, and was known as the "Silver Tongue" speaker. His enthusiastic attention to affairs of the Club in its early days did much to guide its course in the right direction. He was later President of the N.S.W. Bowling Association. He founded the "Daily Telegraph" in 1879.

R. G. Watkins was the fourth President, 1898-99 and a thorough worker for the Club. He represented Bondi Ward in Waverley Council for some years and the City Council, becoming Lord Mayor, 1920-21.

H. C. Evans, another stalwart, was the fifth President, 1899-00. He served continuously in the Club from its founding until a few years prior to his

death in 1926. He founded the Banks Insurance and Waverley Bowling matches in 1895. They have since been an annual feature of the Club.

W. J. Allen, the sixth President, 1900-01, was also a pioneer of the Club and a member of one of the oldest business families of Waverley. He was Parliamentary Member for the District of Waverley in 1888-89.

This completed what might be termed the pioneer Presidents of the Club to 1905 when a change of the constitution of the Bowling Club took place. During the year 1899 the Rules of the Club were altered—the provision for the admission of lady members being eliminated. About the period of 1900-1901 the Club had quite a few financial difficulties which Mr. McDonald described in his memoirs in 1935 as follows:—“The Club was inaugurated at a period of

In 1905, twelve years after the birth of the Club, the Directors of the original Company handed over to the Club the whole of the assets of the Company at cost price. The Club was able to make satisfactory financial arrangements to enable it to carry on, due to a great extent to the excellent service rendered by Mr. Donald McDonald (then Manager of the E.S. & A. Bank, Waverley). The Club was then registered on October 12, 1905, as The Waverley Bowling & Recreation Club Limited, Mr. McDonald being appointed Trustee for the conveyance of the property to the Club. The cost of the property was £1,812 plus legal expenses. Since that year the Club has progressed and prospered, but it has also had some difficult times. The firm foundation on which the Club was built had enabled a long list of Presidents and Executive Officers to improve the property and uphold and strengthen

WAVERLEY BOWLING & RECREATION COY LTD Established 1893			
	CHAMPION	YEAR	PRESIDENT
NO CHAMPION.	WATERHOUSE, G.J.	1894-5	WATERHOUSE, G.J.
CAPT: KONDIO.	WATERHOUSE, G.J.	1895-6	MACLEOD, W.
CAPT: KONDIO.	WATERHOUSE, G.J.	1896-7	MACLEOD, W.
LOCKE, A.A.	WYNNE, W.	1897-8	WYNNE, W.
WAHLBERG, F.E.	WATKINS, T.G.	1898-9	CARTHY, KONDIO,
CAPT: KONDIO.	EVANS, H.C.	1899-0	UEHRE, H.C.,
LOCKE, A.A.	ALLEN, W.J.	1900-1	MCDONALD, D.
KING, S.B.	MACLEOD, W.	1901-2	CARTRELL, F.
EVANS, H.C.	MACLEOD, W.	1902-3	GOLIBLANCHARD,
CAPT: KONDIO.	MACLEOD, W.	1903-4	FITZGERALD, M.J.
EVANS, H.C.	MACLEOD, W.	1904-5	MARTIN, J.F.
MARTIN, J.F.	MACLEOD, W.	1905-6	FITZGERALD, M.J.

MEDAL CONTEST
WAHLBERG, F.E.
WYNNE, W.
WATERHOUSE, G.J.
CARTHY, KONDIO,
UEHRE, H.C.,
MCDONALD, D.
CARTRELL, F.
GOLIBLANCHARD,
FITZGERALD, M.J.
MARTIN, J.F.
FITZGERALD, M.J.

In 1905 the Company decided to transfer its assets to the Club without profit and thereby achieved the object for which the Company was formed. Mr. Donald McDonald was appointed trustee for the Club. The Company was registered on Oct. 12, 1905. The Board of Directors of the Company consists of the following:—
R. S. Watkins, R. J. Waterhouse, R. J. Martin, R. J. Watkins, R. S. Watkins.

Tablet recording Transfer from Company to Bowling Club, 1905.

the worst financial crisis that had ever visited the country, and consequently it became a perplexing problem for the Committee to carry on . . . Our membership (the subscriptions only £2/2/- per annum), and the rental £200 per annum with the upkeep of the Club were burdens we had to struggle under. To help with finances a poker machine was introduced. This then innocent-looking . . . instrument . . . one of the first of these very seductive but highly lucrative toys for the unwary . . . was indubitably the means of saving the situation . . . the attraction was irresistible and huge profits flew into the coffers . . .” It was found so popular that a second machine was introduced.

The same year (1900-01) saw Waverley Bowling Club in the proud position of having an unbeaten record, and in winning the A Pennant flag and holding the Championship Shield for 1901-02.

the Club's prestige in the Bowling world. It maintained unimpaired the social amenities and activities which the pioneers had in view when founding the Club.

During the War years (1914-1918) the Club did its part nobly and well in assisting to raise funds for patriotic purposes, insurance of local men on enlistment and subscribing individually to War Loans. For Active Service, 13 of its then existing members enlisted and embarked overseas. Many were wounded and one, Major Geoffrey McLaughlin, made the supreme sacrifice at Passchendaele. A Bronze Honour Board and framed photograph of the A.I.F. Members hold honoured positions in the Clubroom.

In the Club's Bowling history many notable victories are recorded. Many times Pennant Championships have been won, but one of the outstanding per-

formances was the winning in 1930 of the N.S.W. "A" and "C" Pennants carrying with those victories the "Aggregate Flag" for greatest number of wins. The "Bridge Carnival" Match singles, contested by players from all parts of the world, played on the occasion of the opening of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, was won by Richard Keers of Waverley Club. This is the Club's most historic win, as it is not likely that such an occasion will occur again.

During the 150th N.S.W. Anniversary Celebrations in 1938 an Empire Bowls Carnival was held, in which representatives of all parts of the Empire competed. Waverley Club had the honour of being selected by the Empire Games Committee as being predominantly suited to cater for this event, the whole of the twelve rinks and the spacious Club-House being fully taxed to accomplish a magnificent success. The Waverley Club introduced to the Bowling world the Australasian Championship (singles) and successfully organised it from 1904 to 1908, bowlers coming from all States to compete. On the Australian Bowling Council coming into existence, that body carried on the excellent work inaugurated by this Club.

One of the outstanding annual gatherings of the Club is the Bank Holiday game against the Combined Banks and Insurance team, and great is the ambition of players to engage in these contests which have commenced and cemented so many lifelong friendships.

The Club is also much sought after by the controlling bodies of Bowls in Australia and New South Wales as a venue for many important contests.

In the Report and Balance Sheet of the Club for the year 1957, the President, Mr. T. J. Thompson said "I would particularly mention the Honorary Secretary (Mr. C. J. Warton) and the Honorary Treasurer, (Mr. H. Harris) on whose shoulders falls the great bulk of the administrative work of the Club . . ."

At May 30, 1957 the total membership of the Club was 297, of which 242 were full members, fifty social members, four honorary life members and one life member. The total income for the year 1957 amounted to £19,915, and the expenditure £16,254, leaving a net profit of £3,661. The assets of the Club, fixed and liquid, are £35,518.

BONDI BOWLING CLUB BARRACLUFF PARK

The Bondi Bowling Club was founded on December 19, 1933, by a small group of Bondi citizens, after about twelve months of arduous organisation. Foremost amongst these people, to whose foresight and planning the members are indebted include Norman Thomas, Dr. T. F. Brown, Rupert O'Brien and F. A. Thom. All of these took a keen interest

and active part in the formation of the Bowling Club at Bondi. The first Office Bearers at the foundation meeting of the Club were:— Patron, Mr. F. A. Thom; President, Mr. N. Thomas; Vice Presidents, Dr. T. F. Brown, Messrs. Rupert O'Brien, J. P. Ryan and H. Samuel; Committee: Messrs. E. F. Bourke, A. J. Cox, W. A. Hannaford, E. K. Hatfield and W. J. Rabbets; Hon. Secretary: F. W. Coop and Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. J. Carse. All members who joined the Club before the annual meeting held on November 28, 1935, were considered "Foundation Members," the number of which were forty-nine.

In April, 1934, the Waverley Council decided to advance an amount of £3,000 for fifteen years at three per cent, for the construction of a Bowling Green and Club-House for the Bondi Club on Barracluff Park. The Club-House was officially opened on July 25, 1935, by the Hon. E. A. Buttenshaw, M.L.A., Minister for Lands, and that evening the first social function was held in the Club-House. The building



Bondi Bowling Club, Barracluff Park, Bondi.

was then only about one quarter of its present size. Mr. G. S. Carson was the Club's architect. The bowling greens were officially opened by the Hon. B. S. B. Stevens, Premier, on November 16, 1935 and on the same day the property was handed over to the Club by Alderman David Hunter, Mayor of Waverley. It was Boxing Day of 1935 that the first game of bowls was played on the greens.

Of those members who have had the honour of being President on three or more occasions were Messrs. Rupert O'Brien, L. V. Puckle, G. S. Carson, B. R. Froud, T. B. Hamilton, E. M. Florence and F. A. Honeybone. There were others who held the position once or twice each, including N. Thomas, the first President who officiated in 1933-4 and 1934-5. The original club rules were adopted on October 18, 1934. After 12 months' operations the club showed the receipts to be £25/4/- and the expenses £10/1/4. Progress of the club continued in 1935 when the Sea-gull design for the Club badge and blazer were

adopted and the appointment of Mr. J. S. Carse (with Mrs. Carse) as Caretaker-Custodian of the club.

Mr. Bracker was the first Bowls Secretary, appointed about October of 1935. Entry into the Pennants competition was made in the 1935-36 season when two teams competed in the No. 4 Pennant, both reaching the semi-finals. The honour of being the first Club Champion fell to that well-known player Mr. E. M. Florence. A glance at the Fourth Annual Report in October 1936 shows that the total income amounted to £957/1/6.

Extensions to the original Club-House were completed in December, 1938, at a cost of £1,398/17/6. The money to meet this expenditure was lent to the Club by its members. Of the seats around the greens, twelve were presented by members whose names appear on metal plates on the seats. Similar help was given by members in providing score boards. Members of the club who enlisted and served overseas in the Armed Forces during World War II were S. W. Edgar, L. P. Kelly and P. R. Norman (killed in action) and J. J. O'Toole.

Further improvements to the Club-House were carried out under the presidency of W. A. Cooper and T. B. Hamilton and, as the Hon. Secretary said in 1957, the Bowling Club can boast of a Club-House and furnishings worth somewhere in the vicinity of £40,000. There are now two full greens and one small green; over 200 full paying members, 29 restricted players and over twenty social members. As we look back into the beginning of the club nearly a quarter of a century ago, it must be realised the deep debt of gratitude owing to those who have made the club what it is today, not forgetting the co-operation, at all times, of the Waverley Council.

BRONTE AND DOVER HEIGHTS BOWLING CLUBS

The initial move for the establishment of two new bowling clubs in the Municipality was made in September, 1951 when Council asked for a report by its officers on suitable sites at Varna Park and Dover Heights for bowling greens.

BRONTE BOWLING CLUB

In December, 1955 Council decided to approve in principle of the use of land at the western end of Varna Park for the construction of two greens. A public meeting was convened by the Mayor for April 5, 1956, to consider the formation of a Bowling Club to assume responsibility for the construction of the greens and club-house at Varna Park. About ninety people attended and appointed a committee of fourteen to make the necessary arrangements. Tenders were called for a lease of the land and the new club secured the lease for £50 per annum in September, 1956.



Bronte Bowling Club-House and Greens at Varna Park.

The Council later sold the land, which it owned, adjacent to Varna Park to the Bronte Bowling Club, and early in 1957 construction of the greens was under way. Voluntary labour by the members contributed greatly to the progress made both on the greens and club-house. By May, 1958 the turfing of the first green was reaching completion. The greens are now in operation by the Club (1959).

The first officers of the Club were elected in December, 1956 and comprised the following:— Patron, Alderman K. W. Anderson, Mayor; President, Mr. Les May; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. R. Manson, G. B. Thomas, Alderman C. R. Howarth and W. Tipper; Hon. Secretary, R. Coady; Hon. Treasurer, J. Burstall and the committee consisted of Messrs. N. J. Tipper (Social Secretary), E. Wallis, Deputy Mayor, Alderman J. Cole, Messrs. W. Bonniwell, R. Taylor, N. Grevett and E. Kruckow and Hon. Solicitor, J. Thomas. Mr. P. Fitzgerald has now (1958) replaced Mr. R. Coady as Hon. Secretary of the Club.

DOVER HEIGHTS BOWLING CLUB

Concurrently with the establishment of the Bronte Bowling Club at Varna Park, proposals for a similar establishment of a bowling club at Loombah Reserve, Dover Heights, was commenced.

Preliminary designs were prepared in 1955 and the Dover Heights Bowling Club, which had been formed, was invited by the Waverley Council to accept a lease of the area and assume responsibility for the establishment of the greens and club-house.

Additional land was acquired by the Council, the cost of which was a matter for reimbursement by the Club to Council. There was some objection by local residents and property owners too, to the granting of a lease, and purchase of extra land for bowling greens. This greatly delayed the project. Construction of the greens, however, commenced in November, 1956, and

the Bowling Club was incorporated on December 6, 1956.

The greens have been completed, and the first one was opened for play on January 11, 1958 by the President, Dr. B. Williams. The club-house is progressing towards completion, and it should not be long before Dover Heights Bowling Club will be one of the most modern in the Metropolitan District. It is situated at the intersection of Military Road and Loombah Road, Dover Heights.



Dover Heights Bowling Club-House and Greens

BONDI AMATEUR SWIMMING CLUB

Founded in 1892, the Bondi Amateur Swimming Club is one of the oldest amateur sporting bodies in the Eastern Suburbs, and the second oldest swimming club in the Commonwealth, and is numbered amongst the oldest established amateur bodies in New South Wales. Its record, over 67 years, is one of proud distinction, many of Australia's best swimmers, in both surf and baths, coming from its members, as well as many men who have played, and are still playing, a prominent part in conducting and progressing the affairs of the governing swimming organisation, The New South Wales Amateur Swimming Association.

The foundation of the club is believed to have come about through the natural rock pool which occupied almost the same position as the present day baths. Seventeen young men were the first members who housed themselves in a shed, which was built at the end of a track which threaded its way down the rough hillside covered with scrub. At that time Bondi was nothing but sand dunes and desolate waste. This track apparently came from the Cliff House Hotel, which is now the Hotel Astra, where members and committee of the club retired, according to records, to hold meetings with the aid of good brew. The membership grew quickly, so much so, that it attracted the notice of the Waverley Municipal Council which improved the rock pool for the public, making it 33

yards in length. It remained that size for about 20 years when it was lengthened to 50 yards, and in 1930 to fifty metres, in accordance with Olympic requirements.

By raising funds from subscriptions, donations, and social functions, the club purchased material, and members built their first club-house, a double-decker weatherboard structure, which stood through the years until the erection of the present concrete club-house and sunbaking area.

In briefly turning back the pages of the history of the Bondi Amateur Swimming Club to reveal outstanding personalities and champions, the place of honour must be filled by Mr. G. H. Alderton, whose membership dates from the foundation year. He was Honorary Secretary from 1900 to 1917, and afterwards he was a President of the club. The first Honorary Secretary was Mr. F. L. Chambers. Public men who have been great supporters of the club in the early days were the late Mr. Charlie Oakes, M.L.A., Mr. H. N. Southwell, Mr. F. Gray, Mr. R. D. Meagher, and Mr. W. R. (now Mr. Justice) Dovey.

Since the time when mutton chop whiskers were fashionable the Bondi Amateur Swimming Club produced more than its share of champions, among whom are swimmers of the calibre of W. J. Gormley, champion over 100 yards, 1890; 200, 300, 500 yards, 1891; 500 yards 1892; 200, 300, 1,000 yards, 1893; 1892-93, 500, 1760 yards; J. H. Hellings, 1892, 100, 200, 300 yards New South Wales champion; season 1894-95, 100, 200 yards; 1895-96, 100, 200 yards; 1896-97, 100 yards; A. Coppleson, 1924, 100 yards N.S.W. champion; A. Besamo, 1929, 100 yards N.S.W. champion; V. Besamo, 1931, 220 yards, State junior champion, backstroke champion, and recognised as one of the most brilliant water polo players produced by Australia. Represented Australia in this sphere at the 1938 British Empire Games; T. Meagher, Australian surf champion, State water polo representative, and a winner of many Eastern Districts championship titles; I. Wyatt, Australian surf champion, N.S.W. Medley champion, and also a winner of many B.D.A.S.A. titles; A. Hart, N.S.W. schoolboy and junior champion, Australian junior surf champion, and holder of B.D.A.S.A. championships; H. Doerner, Australian junior surf champion, a brilliant water polo exponent who captained the Australian team which played at the 1938 British Empire Games; J. Turnbull, Australian water polo representative, 1938 British Empire Games; R. Stevens, N.S.W. junior champion and a surf champion; D. Wilson, N.S.W. junior champion and junior surf champion; B. Willson, an Australian Surf champion, and a noted N.S.W. sprint swimmer; E. Levy, N.S.W. Junior breaststroke champion and record holder; R. Bassingthwaite, British Empire Games backstroke

representative, N.S.W. backstroke champion two years running, and an Australian junior surf champion; and C. Walsh, Inter-Dominion surf champion, noted sprint freestyle swimmer and a E.D.A.S.A. champion.

Bondi has ever been a tower of strength to swimming, not only providing famous swimmers, but able men who have occupied leading executive positions in the N.S.W.A.S.A. and helped immeasurably to make it a leading sporting organisation of the Commonwealth. Outstanding in this direction of Bondi swimming are:—

B. H. Galland (N.S.W.A.S.A. Treasurer, and incidentally Secretary-Treasurer of Bondi for 13 years); H. R. Kelly (Late Chairman of N.S.W.A.S.A. Council); E. Sandell (N.S.W.A.S.A. Secretary); and A. P. Rennix (sponsor, through Bondi, of the "free teaching of the public to swim" movement now in operation, and an ex-chairman of the N.S.W. Amateur Water Polo Association).

Life members of the Club are:— C. Seabrook, R. Hart, A. P. Rennix, A. H. Coulson, F. Coulson, C. Sandell, E. Sandell, W. J. Gormley, J. H. Hellings, B. R. Galland, G. H. Alderton, J. Chambers, L. Mogg, E. W. Coulson, H. Rathbone, H. Kelso and W. C. Hayman.

The policy of the Bondi Amateur Swimming Club has become one of service to the nation. It not only aims to produce swimming champions and bring fame to Bondi through its achievements, but also to be an institution benefiting the flower of Australian manhood.

The Bondi Surf Bathers' Life Savers' Club is an associate body of the Bondi Amateur Swimming Club, the swimming body being the source from which the surf organisation has obtained its finest swimmers during its career, and also many of its foremost officials.

In the foregoing I have been considering the earlier days of the club—up to about 1940. In the remaining space available for the history of the club I will have to skip to the Annual Report presented to members on August 26, 1957. This was the Club's 65th Annual Report. Speaking at this meeting Mr. Dexter, the President of the N.S.W. Amateur Swimming Association, referred to "the changing face of all swimming clubs as training became more intensive and youngsters dominated the membership of every club. Bondi had always had a good record, but 1956-57 had been their best, with Olympic representatives, M. Rose, M. Garrety and G. Winram, D. Whitehead, B. Smee and D. Lang. He cited triple gold medallist Murray Rose, as bringing credit to Australia as well as to the club." Other speakers included Messrs. Hart, Price and Meagher.

At this meeting the following office bearers were elected for the 1957-58 season:— Patron, A. E. Newcombe; President, B. V. McDonald; Hon.

Treasurer, J. Lennox; Hon. Secretary, R. Kinniburgh; and E. Dibben, Assistant Hon. Secretary.

BRONTE AMATEUR SWIMMING CLUB *(Formerly Eastern Suburbs Swimming Club)*

Apparently the first swimming club to use Bronte Baths was the Waverley Amateur Swimming Club. Evidence of this is revealed in an invitation extended by the Hon. Secretary of that club to the Waverley Council to be present at a swimming tournament at Bronte Baths on November 29, 1890. The club held another carnival on March 14, 1891, at which it advised the Waverley Council that it proposed to make an admission charge of one shilling. Other carnivals were held later by the club at Bronte. In 1902 the club advised Council that it contemplated erecting a members' club room at the baths at a cost of £20 and requested Council to share with the club the cost of the room. Four years later, in January 1906, when an application was made to Waverley Council for a grant towards the debt incurred in building a club room at the baths it was done under the name of the Eastern Suburbs Swimming Club. The latter club was formed in 1892 at the Coogee Aquarium when the following office bearers were appointed:— Patron, The Hon. John See, M.L.A.; President, W. Larmour, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Hugh McKinnon, M.L.A.; E. W. O'Sullivan, M.L.A.; George Wall; F. W. Pearce; F. Hill; Dr. Clubbe; J. J. Huddard; J. Bills and J. Fisher; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, E. Simmonds; Captain, W. H. Brown. After two seasons at the Coogee Aquarium the club transferred its headquarters to Bronte Baths. Both the Waverley and Eastern Suburbs clubs must have been operating at Bronte at least between 1894 and 1902 and some time between the latter year and 1906 the clubs amalgamated under the title of the Eastern Suburbs Swimming Club.

During World War I the Club had a very lean time, but thanks to a grand set of officials was kept going. During the club term it had some fine swimmers, viz., W. Beard, C. Taylor, G. O'Connor, W. Grist, W. Robinson, and W. H. Bond, who won the first State Championship for the Club in the year 1899; also L. Leo, who toured New Zealand in 1895 and won all events from 100 yards to 880 yards.

W. H. Brown was elected Secretary and Treasurer the first season at Bronte Baths and carried on for many years after. When Mr. Brown retired the Club had the following gentlemen as Secretaries:— E. Saunders, J. Lapthorne, L. Stockbridge, F. Dent, H. Milsted, L. Carter, B. Davis, and S. Woods, up to about 1938. A word of praise can be given to Mr. L. Carter for the very hard work in gaining for the Club a very fine 3-deck Club-house, claimed to be the best Club-house in Sydney at that period. Although the Club has carried on satisfactorily over the years, it should be mentioned that the season 1958-59 is a record for membership—185 members. Mr. Thomas



*Eastern Suburbs Swimming Club
Committee 1906-7*

Back Row, L. to R.: S. M. Kenny, H. Wood, A. J. Gascoigne, A. B. Fisher (H. Capt.), R. Davidson.
2nd Row, L. to R.: E. Horey, J. Lapthorne (Capt.), J. Farrelly (Pres.), H. C. Stone (Hon. Treas. & Sec.), W. Harden.
Front Row, L. to R.: H. Weilandt, A. L. Gascoigne.

Hallinan is President, and Mr. William Maxwell Hon. Secretary.

THE BONDI ICEBERGS SWIMMING CLUB

The Bondi Icebergs Swimming Club was founded in 1929 by a small band of enthusiastic winter swimmers with the object of encouraging winter swimming and promoting the physical and social welfare of its members. The original members comprised Messrs. F. Fitzpatrick, N. Farmer, N. Stewart, N. Fuller, J. Kerr and N. Cowie, and little did this band of enthusiasts dream that they were to be the nucleus of a club that was to become famous not only in Bondi but throughout the Commonwealth.

The first election of Officers in 1930 resulted in F. Fitzpatrick being elected President, J. Kerr Secretary and Treasurer, and W. Stewart, Captain. That year saw the Club steadily grow (despite the fact that

its members were regarded as cranks) and weekly races were held every Sunday morning at Bondi Baths. The intervening years between 1930 and 1934 saw the Club becoming increasingly popular and there were then 100 members. The executive comprised:—President, F. Fitzpatrick, Vice-Presidents, Bergs H. Ainsworth, J. Kries and J. Paris, Captain, H. Healey.

During the years 1935-36 there was a steady increase in membership which had grown to 120 members. As the club contained so many ex-footballers, cricketers, swimmers, golfers and tennis players, it was only natural that the club would branch out in sports other than swimming, especially during the summer months. In 1937 cricket and golf clubs were formed to compete with various clubs in the district.

The membership in 1938 had reached the satisfactory figure of 150 members and there was a record number of entries for the swimming races during that



BONDI ICEBERGS CLUB, 1929

From left to right: (unknown), G. Oliver, J. Kerr, G. Stone, J. Sherwin (foundation President), W. Cowie, W. Whitehead, H. Channer, J. Fitzpatrick (second President), (unknown), (unknown), H. Stone, M. Gold (still active member), (unknown), (unknown).

In front: Z. Harris, C. Seabrook (still active member), W. Stewart (Life Member and still active member).

year. The sporting activities were increased, also, by the formation of a tennis club, while the social welfare of the members was not overlooked. A series of monthly dances was held during the winter season, which were largely attended by the Bergs and their friends.

The members of the club, realising the beneficial effects received from the healthy and invigorating sport of winter swimming, for physical fitness, felt that they should preach the gospel of this healthy pastime to their fellow men and try and induce them to join this popular club. Its club-room is located in Bondi Baths, where in this year of 1959 Mr. H. Miller as President and Mr. N. Gow as Hon. Secretary give splendid service to the Icebergs.

BRONTE SPLASHERS SWIMMING CLUB

The Bronte Splashers Swimming Club was formed in the year 1921. Those principally concerned

in its formation included S. Wood, Senr., D. Alexander, C. Gallagher, S. Beard, T. Cubitt, the late J. Davenport, F. Coonan, Captain H. Kelso and P. Garvin. A fair number of the older members of the Bronte Surf Life Saving Club became members of the "Splashers."

The aims and objects of this Club were to create a friendly feeling of good-will between all beach and baths swimmers; to hold swimming races for its members and compete with other similar Clubs; to arrange social functions for the entertainment of its members and visitors. The rules of the Club are rigid and no form of bad conduct by its members is tolerated. All classes of the community, from labouring workers to professional people, form the Club, but once in the Club-house all are on equal footing—no distinction is made. Winter swimming, of course, is a feature of the Club. This Club is for Coogee what the Icebergs Club is for Bondi.

At first the Splashers had very poor accommodation, but in 1951 a new Club-house was erected at Bronte Baths. The cost was borne by the issue of debentures to its members. They were readily taken up, to the extent of over £1,000. Social functions were held to pay off the debentures, and so successful were they that the debenture holders were repaid in about twelve months. An arrangement with the Waverley Municipal Council enabled the Club-house to be built in the Bronte Baths. Only a nominal rental is paid by the Splashers for the lease held by it of the premises. This happy Club has a total membership of nearly 290. Under the guidance of the President, Mr. P. Garvin and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. C. Campbell, the "Splashers" Club is, and has been always ready to assist in any worthy or charitable cause in the Municipality.

BONDI LADIES' AMATEUR SWIMMING CLUB

The Bondi Ladies' Amateur Swimming Club was first formed in 1907 by Mesdames A. Bently, D. Jones and F. Musgrave (now Mrs. K. Buckle). The Club badge was a white crescent with green letters. The first Patroness was Mrs. Macarthur Onslow; first President, Mrs. F. B. H. Gaden, wife of Dr. Gaden, and Miss Grace Stirling the first Hon. Secretary. The principal swimmer of the Club at that period was young Dorothy Cadden, the sister of the well-known Crew Cadden. Mrs. F. Musgrave was the Captain. The Club lasted until 1912. During that time the three Corbett sisters, Amy Cuttler, Ruby Stirling, Lily and Evelyn Yates, Jessie and Winnie Kerr—the latter now Mrs. C. G. Terry, former starter for the Women's Amateur Swimming Association, and Alice Bain who was an honorary Treasurer of the Club, and Mrs. Cooks, were

all prominent members of the Bondi Ladies' Swimming Club. Apparently the Club went out of action for some time, since at the end of the year 1920 it was re-formed by Mrs. Bently, and Mrs. Buckle with Mesdames Anderson and Griffith (formerly Gladys Tate) and Nellie Mead, well-known divers and swimmers. The new Patroness was Mrs. C. Oakes, President Mrs. A. Bently and Hon. Secretary Mrs. K. Buckle. The Club steadily progressed until its membership reached over 200 members—the largest of any women's swimming club in Australia. Among its champions then will be remembered Claire Cauldwell, Jean Cocks (one of the most outstanding child swimmers at that time), Kitty Mackay and Pat Norton.

Bondi Ladies' Swimming Club won its first Premiership of N.S.W. in 1928-29 and the Junior Premiership in 1933. Of recent years the Club is proud of its representation at the Olympic Games in Melbourne by Miss Pam Singleton, the Captain of the Bondi Club and also Captain of the women swimmers in the Games in Melbourne. Her main events were in the women's back-stroke championships. In Germany the Club had the well-known swimmers Kitty Mackay (Mrs. B. Hodgson) and Pat Norton (Mrs. Down).

The Bondi Ladies' Amateur Swimming Club in 1937 was claimed to be the largest in N.S.W. with over 300 members. Perhaps the most important function of the club is to teach the young ones to swim and aim at all times to improve the standard of swimming generally. This the members of the club believe they have achieved. One particular regret of the Club is that Mrs. K. Buckle after 36 years of swimming service to the Club and community was compelled to retire owing to a serious accident. We are grateful to Mrs. Buckle for having kindly provided the information in this review.

INNS AND HOTELS

No more appropriate opening on this subject of inns and hotels could be made than by those well-known words:—

"How oft doth man, by care oppress'd
Find in an inn a place of rest.
Where'er his fancy bids him roam,
In ev'ry inn he finds a home."

Doctor Syntax.

The first inn at Waverley called the Crown Inn, Waverley Crescent, has been dealt with in detail under Barnett Levey's grant. Consequently only slight reference will be necessary here. Following the refusal of granting a further licence for this inn in 1838, as already stated, no licence for an inn or hotel at Waverley appears until an application by James Wood was made as recorded in the "Sydney Morning Herald" of April 9, 1849, and again on April 2, 1850. A licence was issued to James Wood for the year 1850-51, for the "Waverley Hotel." It was taken over by Elizabeth Marshall about the middle of 1851, and held by her until April, 1853, when the licence for the "Waverley Hotel" was transferred to Louisa Smith for the period 1853-54.

The last-mentioned person is quite an important one in the subsequent events concerning this place. Under "Barnett's Levey's grant" reference was made in the Annual Valuation Assessments to a Mrs. Smith owning an untenanted stone cottage in 1844. There appears to be little doubt that this cottage was the "Waverley Hotel" just referred to, and the one taken over by one John Davis, who was in occupation in September, 1853, when he married. His wife, who remained only three days with him, remembers meeting Mrs. Smith at the time, but she did not live at the hotel. This public house was, a few months later, the scene of one of the most tragic and shocking murders of that period. On January 14, 1854, John Davis was found brutally murdered in a bedroom of the public house, his head having been frightfully gashed.

A youth, Joseph Roberts, of about 17 years of age, who lived with Davis, was indicted for having murdered John Davis. He was an intelligent and mild-looking boy, who pleaded not guilty to the charge in

a firm and collected manner. Everything pointed to the boy having committed the ghastly crime, as he had fled on the night of the murder to the country. He was soon tracked by the police, under Captain McLerie, to Murray's property at Collector, where mounted trooper, Henry de Bell, arrested him. He was found to have in his possession in all nearly £200. Davis, the murdered man, was well-known for carrying large sums of money in his pockets, and boasting of it.

The case came before Chief Justice Sir Alfred Stephen, on April 6, 1854. The court was crowded, the case having created intense interest. The officials had difficulty in maintaining order. The demeanour of the prisoner was calm, collected and attentive, but showed a little anxiety when the jury was considering the verdict, after having heard Mr. Darvall, an eminent barrister, for the prisoner, and the Attorney-General in reply.

Then the jury without quitting the box, found a verdict of "Not Guilty." On hearing the verdict the youth collapsed but soon recovered.

There is no record of this cottage ever having been run, after the murder, as a public house, but it is known that Mrs. Smith resided there for some time, and refused inquisitive people wanting to view the place. Mrs. Smith was apparently still the owner when occupied by Davis and the youth. No official record can be found that this public house was called "Waverley Arms," as some writers say. It was just "Waverley."

What happened to this youth after the case? Plugshell, writing in the "Bondi Daily" of December 17, 1930, said:—" . . . he was afterwards arrested and charged with horse stealing at Goulburn. He was convicted and sent to Cockatoo Island . . . here he made the acquaintance of Gardiner, . . . a noted bushranger. His sentence served, he disappeared for a while and was next heard of as one of the gang that stuck up the gold escort at Eugowra Rocks . . . He became a member of Gardiner's gang, taking the name of "Johnny Gilbert" and under that name participated in many hold-ups and robberies. He ultimately met his death at Kelly's selection, Binalong, on 17th May, 1865. He was then about 25 years of age . . . "

That Johnny Gilbert is supposed to have been the Joseph Roberts acquitted of the murder of John Davis, is a story which seems to be based on E. Boxall's "History of Australian Bushranging," 1899, Chapter xvii, p. 208. One part states that "Davis . . . went to Sydney where he opened a pub at Waverley, April 6, 1854." This is definitely wrong, as Davis was dead nearly three months at this date.

Now let us contrast Frank Clune's references to "Johnny Gilbert" in his "Wild Colonial Boys."

Clune, in effect, said, the Gilbert family came to Melbourne in October, 1852, from Canada. John Gilbert, born in Canada, was, on arrival, aged 10 years. (That would make him 12 years of age when Davis was murdered) and that is the age Clune says he launched out for himself, taking a job as stable boy at Kilmore (Victoria). He then joined a flash gang and for some four years went from diggings to diggings. (There is no suggestion by Clune that he assumed the name of Roberts or was in Sydney, but it is a possibility.) At 18 years of age, Clune said, Gilbert met Frank Gardiner at Kiandra (1860) and became associated with him in his exploits until he—Gilbert—was killed in 1865.

The two stories are similar in some respects and dissimilar in others, but both are worth mentioning here.

TEA GARDENS HOTEL

But let us return to Waverley. It was soon to have another licensed public house. It appears that one, Alexander Gray, purchased about 4½ acres of land for £450, in December, 1852, from J. F. Josephson and others. This land was located at the junction of present Oxford Street and Bronte Road, embracing the site of the Tea Gardens Hotel of today. Then followed an application for a licence by Alexander Gray, of Bathurst Street, Sydney, for a public house to be known by the sign of "Waverley Tea Gardens." This application was granted as from May 29, 1854.



Tea Gardens Hotel, about the 1890's

At first, the Tea Gardens Hotel, on its north side, was laid out with gardens, summer houses, quoit pitches and other games. It was a favourite resort for afternoon teas and fun, before it opened as a hotel and the first buses ran to the resort. David G. Atkins took over from Gray and then James Webb was in occupation—known also as "Black Webb." While Webb was the proprietor many well-known racehorse trainers and boxers found a suitable rendezvous there. William Webb, son of James Webb, remembered well the willow tree which grew at "Patterson's Corner" which he used to climb to see if the one-o'clock time-ball had fallen. There were few houses to obstruct the view in those days.



Tea Gardens Hotel, Bondi Junction, 1959.

In 1869, it is said, that Gray refused to renew the lease to Webb as he wanted it for a relative—James Cherry—who carried on until it was taken over by Mr. Shepherd Smith. Then, as Mr. Treharne tells us, in May 21, 1877, the Tea Gardens Hotel, then called the "Simon Pure," was put up for auction sale with other nearby allotments, by the Executors, (Thomas Alston, builder, and Alexander Gray, baker) and sold to E. J. Weklow, an hotelkeeper, for £1,600, who then resold it to the firm of Tooth & Co. for £1,650, December 12, 1877, Robert Lucas Tooth being one of the principals.

Here we have the first mention of the sign, "Simon Pure." "Plugshell" writing in the "Eastern Suburbs Daily" on October 21, 1924, tells us that this sign was brought to the Tea Gardens Hotel, then only a single-storey house, by Shepherd Smith from the Handy Andy Hotel, Moncur and Wallis streets, Woollahra, when he took over the Tea Gardens Hotel

before the sale in 1877. The sign depicted a rosy-cheeked Englishman holding a foaming jug of beer in his hand. A somewhat similar picture to this was one which appeared high up on a building near the Central Station, Sydney, the only difference being that it was an Australian workman holding up a foaming pewter with the words: "I all'us has one at 11 (or eleven") or words to that effect.

The last heard of the old "Simon Pure" sign—the relic of the old time inn—is that it was stowed away at Paddington by Mrs. Gee, who was formerly the widow of Shepherd Smith. The Tea Gardens Hotel was remodelled in Shepherd Smith's time into a two-storey building. Others who followed Smith were Punch, Trautwein, McClusky, Levy and O'Brien. The hotel in recent years has been remodelled and brought up to date, leaving no trace of the old historic inn or hotel.

CHARING CROSS HOTEL

The locality of Charing Cross, formerly called "Madden's Corner," was a very undeveloped place in 1857 when William Newland built an hotel there. Some difficulty was experienced in getting a licence, but after some influence was brought to bear, Newland succeeded.

It was at first called Newland's Hotel or Inn, but when the name "Charing Cross" was applied to the locality by the Municipal Council in 1859, the hotel took the designation of "Charing Cross". Newland and his family were highly respected and the hotel had an excellent reputation. It was a two-storey stone building strongly constructed. A large room on the second floor was much sought after for the holding

of lodge, and various association meetings—the Municipal Council holding some of its early meetings there. Newland was one of the first Councillors of the Municipality, and Newland Street was named after him. William Newland conducted the hotel until about 1864 when it passed to R. H. Wilkinson, then to William Glading in 1867-68. Others who followed as proprietors were Mr. Browne of the Coach and Horses, Randwick; Thomas Bolger, and the list continued to the present day. The old inn saw some stirring scenes during the election periods when most of the speeches were delivered from the balcony of the inn. After the meetings, friend and foe retired to the bar to drink to the future member. About 20 years ago (1935), the old Charing Cross Hotel was completely rebuilt into a modern hotel and all traces of the old inn have disappeared; but, for some of the very old timers, the spot has lingering memories.

ROBIN HOOD HOTEL, CHARING CROSS

The first old Robin Hood Hotel stood only a few doors southerly along Carrington Road from the Charing Cross Hotel. A man named Patrick Walsh appears to have been the first proprietor in 1859 and ran it until 1863. During the first year of his occupancy a most unusual thing happened which could easily have had tragic consequences. It was reported in the "Evening News" of November 13, 1859, as follows:—"On Monday afternoon the Robin Hood Inn at Waverley was struck by lightning and the landlord, Mr. Patrick Walsh, injured. He was standing in the bar and had his trousers and one of his boots torn off. One leg was a good deal burnt."



Charing Cross, 1884. Charing Cross Hotel on corner right. A few doors down is the old Robin Hood Hotel. Building at centre, near pine tree, is the site of the present Robin Hood Hotel.



Robin Hood Hotel, Charing Cross (centre) and Charing Cross Hotel, Charing Cross (right), 1959

Walsh must have died about 1863 as his widow, Agnes Walsh, is shown as continuing to manage the hotel until about 1868. It was then taken over by a Mr. J. J. Eggleton who occupied it only about a year when it passed to Ned Power. From Power it was taken by his sister, Mary Hannigan, who was the proprietress about 1880. After her came John Walsh, then a man named Keane. In the meantime, however, its name had been changed to the "Oxford Hotel" because Mrs. Hannigan had transferred herself and the name "Robin Hood" to a new hotel site on the corner of Carrington Road and present Bronte Road, where it stands today. This new hotel had been erected for a Mr. Evans by a builder named Denning. The site was previously a butcher's shop conducted by Messrs. Jack Logue, Mick Gardiner and John Conroy, and afterwards by Logue and Westerway about the 1870's. The shop was demolished to make way for the new Robin Hood Hotel built about 1880. The licence for the Oxford Hotel (the old Robin Hood) was subsequently transferred to the new "Duke of Gloucester" at Frenchmans Road, Randwick.

During recent years the Robin Hood Hotel has been re-designed and a new modern building has replaced the old "Robin Hood" building of the 1880's.

ROYAL SURREY HOTEL, BONDI JUNCTION

Mr. Treharne of Waverley, an authority on hotel history, informs us that Mr. Frank Underwood purchased the site of the Surrey Hotel from Thomas Ware

Smart, in 1877, for £198. The site formed a part of the "Erith Estate," subdivided about that time. Some people say that there was a dwelling house on the land built by a man named Wallis, of Woollahra, before it was converted into an hotel with Mr. Frank Underwood as the licensee. Underwood boasted that his hotel had the finest and best equipped billiard room east of Sydney. In 1891 Underwood leased the hotel to one Daniel Herbert Ryan for a term of 15 years at a rental of £312 per annum. In May the following year, Underwood, a brewer, then of Maclean, Clarence River, sold the freehold to Ryan for £4,200.

It is not recorded what staff the old Royal Surrey carried then, but it would, no doubt, amaze the original licensee to know of the big staff now required to run the re-built Royal Surrey at the present time. Ryan, in 1925, leased the hotel to Resch's, and Resch's then to Askeys at a profitable margin. The re-building of this hotel was done in 1915.

On April 27, 1959, the hotel was sold to Millers Pty. Ltd., brewers, of Sydney, for £230,000. The present licensee is Mr. Bill Wright.

WAVERLEY INN, COWPER STREET

The building of the above inn, called "Waverley Inn," must not be confused with the old Waverley Inn in Waverley Crescent, which closed in 1854. The "Waverley Inn" situated in Cowper Street, (now Bronte Road) was built by Mrs. Letitia Logue

(familiarly known as Mammy Logue), about 1863. She ran the inn until about 1869 or '70. It was then taken over by a Mr. Weller until about 1874, when he died as the result of a fall from a horse. Mr. Whiffen married the widow of Weller, and he carried on the inn for many years until it gradually became dilapidated for want of repair. A local option vote gave it the final blow. The old "Waverley Inn" was a favourite sporting place for racehorses about the 1880's—the notable racehorse "Nemesis" was stabled there, when it won the "Metropolitan" in 1876. Unfortunately the horse was lost when the ship, "City of Melbourne," on which it was returning to Melbourne, was struck by the famous "Dandenong Gale" in the same year. So severe was the gale that the battered ship was forced to return to Sydney. Some horses on board were saved. On arrival in Sydney, these were sent out to the "Waverley Inn" stables in a pitiable condition, but after a long spell were trained again, and won some races. The most notable horse was the colt "Robinson Crusoe."

An interesting case resulted following the death of Mrs. Logue. It was revealed that the person who had been left a life interest in the property had died, and by the Will of Mrs. Logue it was then to pass to the Sydney Hospital. The Hospital authorities were not aware of their good fortune for years afterwards. The property was put up for sale and it was purchased by Mr. Archie Knowles, the proprietor of "Rush's Hotel," Oxford Street, Bondi Junction. On the site Knowles built several tennis courts, but these in turn gave way to a building of flats which now occupies the site. The flats are situated on the western side of Bronte Road about 100 yards south from Birrell Street, Waverley.

BONDI HOTEL (ORIGINAL)

Watson Street and Bondi Road

The hotel once situated at the corner of Watson Street and Bondi Road (formerly Waverley Street) was opened by Francis Oliver in 1869. He was succeeded by William Reedy, and later by Gagin. It was known as "Gagin's Hotel" to a number of people. Afterwards came Mr. Michael Brown. Reference to this old hotel was made by the "Truth" newspaper on September 6, 1914, as follows:—"In the old days of Waverley there was only one hotel in Bondi. It was situated on the main road, just past Watson Street, an old-fashioned cottage, part of it still standing—kept by Michael G. Brown, Bondi Hotel, Waverley Street. The Hotel was opened in 1869 . . ." In 1877, Brown transferred to a building at the corner of Bondi Road and Glen Street and opened an hotel under the name of the Sea View Hotel.

SEA VIEW HOTEL

The building was a low-built weatherboard structure and apparently of no particular grandeur. Nevertheless it flourished as a public house until about 1895-6, when it was de-licensed. It was occupied by Gooche in 1893 and Henry Winter in 1894-5. The hotel building then became a dwelling house and shop in the occupation of R. Knapp. It was demolished in recent years and flats erected on the site.

ROYAL HOTEL, DENHAM STREET

At the corner of Bondi Road and Denham Street, now the site of the Royal Hotel, stood a house "Roseneath," occupied by T. M. Rose in 1901-02. In September, 1902, some alterations were made to the house



Old "Waverley Inn," Cowper Street (now Bronte Road),
photographed in 1923. It has since been demolished.



Bondi Beach and Old Cliff House Hotel, about 1888. The Hotel was demolished in 1922, and the Hotel Astra now stands on the site.

apparently for the purpose of opening an hotel there. Although the Waverley Council objected, a conditional licence had been granted by the Licensing Bench. In the following year it was opened as an hotel (now the Royal Hotel) by T. M. Rose. Many changes have taken place since then and the hotel is now a fine three-storey building under the management of C. P. McCloskey.

CLIFF HOUSE HOTEL, BONDI

The Cliff House Hotel was originally the subject of a lease from John Heinz, freeholder, to Jean Baptiste Boyer, on October 23, 1880. It was located at the corner of Sir Thomas Mitchell Road and Waverley Road (now Campbell Parade). Early in November, 1880, Council decided to place a gas lamp outside the new hotel at Bondi provided Mr. Heinz paid the cost for two years. This suggests that the Cliff House Hotel was, at that time, only recently opened. A transfer of the lease from Boyer to John Charles Dunlop, with Heinz's consent, was effected on April 18, 1886. Dunlop, because of failing business, sequestrated his estate in March, 1889. He attributed his insolvency to the decline in patronage because of the bad state of Waverley Street (now Campbell Parade) leading to the hotel and beach, and the lack of attention to the road by the Waverley Municipal Council. He also blamed the opening of the Royal Aquarium and the licence issued for the Royal Aquarium Hotel. (Mr. Trehearne was good enough to supply the above information.)

BONDI HOTEL

In April, 1919, Resch's applied for a permit to erect an hotel at the corner of Campbell Parade and Curlewis Street. On its completion the licence of Cliff House Hotel was transferred to the new hotel to be called the "Bondi Hotel". It opened for business on November 18, 1920. The builders for Resch's were Moffatt and Howie. To tell us something of the new Bondi Hotel let us quote Don McNiven, a son of the late Arthur McNiven, who kindly supplied some particulars about the "Hotel," of which the following is a summary:—"It took longer to build than was anticipated, due to an unfortunate prejudice against the German ancestry of the owners. However, despite these vicissitudes, the name "Arthur McNiven" appeared over the doors and we were in business. Nobody, including the builders and architects, reckoned with the



Old Cliff House Hotel, 1888-90.



Bondi Hotel, Bondi Beach

power and destruction that a good southerly wind could cause. At the time, the Hotel seemed like an oasis in a sandhill towering above the few surrounding buildings. The southerlies drove sand and rain under the doors with destructive persistence, damaging the new carpets and furnishings and nearly breaking Mother's and Dad's pioneering hearts. People used to drive out from town to visit the Hotel and many of them went away quite convinced that it would be a "white elephant," as Bondi Beach would never amount to much. Dad and Mother never lost their faith in the development of the area and in a burst of fervent enthusiasm Dad impressed a very wealthy Sydney man so much that he made out a cheque and said: "You buy the lot, Arthur". Land was so cheap around there then that this man's finance would have been able to cope with this purchase and still have plenty to spare. Unfortunately, Dad's embarrassment at this genuine and spontaneous offer curbed his enthusiasm sufficiently to politely refuse this generous offer.

"Within a few years Bondi seemed to get a fresh lease of life and a building boom started to cover the sandhills with extreme rapidity. A Bondi Beach Improvement Scheme got under way and great things were predicted for Bondi Beach. About this time Dad was elected to the Waverley Council and whilst there for six years he helped to develop some of the Improvement projects. Gradually we developed a clientele staying at the Hotel which had an authentic ring of society about it, Sir Rupert and Lady Clarke, Lord and Lady Airedale, members of wealthy squatters' families from Victoria and Queensland as well as New South Wales. Several overseas theatricals graced the place and names that come readily to

mind are Lorna and Toots Pounds, Will Fyffe, Ada Reeve and many others. The popularity of the area increased so much that fresh additions were contemplated by the then owners, Tooth & Co. Having had the hard and good days in seeing Bondi grow up, Mother and Dad reluctantly decided to move on to another business and we left the Hotel Bondi in 1933."

GRAND HOTEL

The Grand Hotel, situated at the corner of Ebley and Brisbane streets, was often referred to as "Stratton's." It was built about the middle of the 1880's by C. F. Stratton. In 1882 he was then conducting an hotel in Bourke and Oxford streets, Darlinghurst, where his first wife died. C. F. Stratton was formerly a ship's steward. Later he married a Miss Payne and then came to Waverley. The "Echo" newspaper of May 22, 1890, states:— "There are three hotels at Charing Cross and 11 in the whole of the borough. The largest is that recently built by Mr. C. F. Stratton in Cowper Street. It is a handsome building, with suites of rooms and every convenience for boarders who prefer to live outside the city . . ."

The site of Stratton's Grand Hotel was once a quarry waterhole where many local lads had an occasional dip while Constable Stapylton, the only policeman at Waverley, was looking the other way. The fence bordering the road was overhung with what was called "budlea" scrub and when in flower was a very pretty sight.

A few years ago the old hotel was remodelled and brought up to the standard of a modern hotel. Mrs. Boosuit is the proprietress in this year of 1959.

AQUARIUM HOTEL

In the subdivision of some business and villa sites in Dellview and Fletcher streets in the year 1887, an allotment of land on the corner of the two streets mentioned was sold on December 26 of that year as an hotel site. The erection of an hotel at that site was no doubt intended to serve the thousands of people that it was expected would attend the Royal Aquarium which opened in 1887. Although called the "Aquarium" it was also referred to as "Fowler's Hotel" because Fowler was a one-time proprietor. The hotel flourished while the Aquarium was popular, but, as it lost its attraction for the people in a few years, so did the business at this hotel decline until it went out of business altogether. The building later became a boarding house establishment.

ASTRA HOTEL, BONDI BEACH

The Astra Hotel stands on the site of the old Cliff House Hotel which was demolished in the early 1920's. Its licence was transferred to the new Hotel Bondi on the beach, opened in November, 1920. About

1926 Mr. Shaw built a new hotel on the Cliff House Hotel site called the "Hotel International," advertised in December, 1929 as "A Host in itself." It is understood that Joynton Smith took it over, followed later by A. W. Oldfield. The name was changed from Hotel International to the "Astra," under which name the hotel is conducted in this year of 1959 by the Oldfield brothers, sons of A. W. Oldfield.



Hotel Astra, Bondi Beach (formerly site of Cliff House Hotel).

DENISON HOTEL, DENISON AND OXFORD STREETS

The site of the Denison Hotel was formerly occupied by James Fitzsimons' boarding house in the early 1880s. About 1886 this house became Wakely's Family Hotel. Some three years later it was taken over and run as "Van's Hotel" until Rush became the proprietor and it then became generally referred to as "Rush's Hotel." A later well-known occupier of the hotel was Archie Knowles. It has acquired the name Denison Hotel because of its part location in Denison Street. The latter name is after Sir William Thomas Denison, Governor of New South Wales at the time of the incorporation of the Municipality in 1859.

NEW HOTEL IN MACPHERSON STREET

The Waverley Council in April, 1958 gave permission to Tooheys Limited to proceed with plans for a 30-bedroom hotel in Macpherson Street. Although

objections have been lodged against its erection and a referendum of ratepayers suggested, it appears that the proposal will be carried out if the 30-bedrooms are included in the plan.

Back in the 1890's applications for licences had been made for hotels in Macpherson Street, Paul Street—Bondi Road and at Ben Buckler, but none of the applications was granted.

THE REX HOTEL, BONDI

The origin of the building of the Rex Hotel is revealed in a letter by the Glenayr Investments Pty. Ltd., dated March 2, 1948, to the Municipal Council of Waverley intimating that the Company "is in process of transferring an hotel licence to a site situated at the corner of Glenayr Avenue and Beach Road, where it is proposed to erect a large modern residential hotel." It was further stated that this action "will involve the demolition of premises known as Colac Flats, Glenayr Avenue and Nos. 59-65 Beach Road." On April 6, 1948, Council lodged an objection to the proposed transfer of a licence from Newtown to the location in Glenayr Avenue. Council's objection seems to have been based on the fact that it agreed in principle to the establishment of a "Community Hotel" at Bondi by the Waverley Municipal Council. In support of that decision it had already allotted an amount of £500 to cover costs of the preliminary expenses.



The Rex Hotel, Bondi.

In July of 1948, Walter Bunning & Madden, architects, had estimated the cost of a Community Hotel at Bondi for the Waverley Council would be about £644,000. This was to include 280 bedrooms and accommodation for about 420 guests. Owing to the several objections lodged, the Local Government Department had asked the Waverley Council for comment on the proposal. Owing to strong local opposition the Council finally dropped the proposal of a Community Hotel. The Rex Hotel was built as planned and

opened for business on June 2, 1956. The hotel was estimated to have cost about £360,000. It provides rooms for forty guests and the ballroom accommodates between 500 and 600 dancers. It is, in this year of 1959, under the management of Mr. Frank Tengstrum.

BONDI JUNCTION HOTEL AND NELSON HOTEL, OXFORD STREET

Although the above hotels are situated in the Woollahra Municipality, they are so closely connected with the people of the Waverley Municipality in their business activities at Bondi Junction that mention should be made of them in this historical review.

The Bondi Junction Hotel was opened in 1942 under licence to R. D. Rose. Rose conducted the hotel for about eighteen months, and it was then taken over by W. J. Carse who has run the hotel ever since—over sixteen years.

To make way for the erection of the Nelson Hotel at the corner of Oxford and Nelson streets, an old fruit shop and a few small cottages were demolished. The hotel was opened on September 16, 1938 by the first licensee, Vincent Toohey. It has been in the Toohey family ever since. John Toohey who is the present licensee is a son of Vincent Toohey. The Toohey family should know how to run hotels as they claim that their forbears had conducted an hotel near the old University Hotel in Glebe Road back in the 1850's.

EARLY LOCAL OPTION POLLS

According to the newspaper "Echo" of May 22, 1890, there were in Waverley District eleven hotels.

To ascertain the views of the local people on the number of licences which should be allowed in

a particular municipality an Act was passed — the Licensing Act of 1883 — which provided for the taking of a poll in a municipality. Of the early polls conducted in Waverley the following are available:—

Poll — May 14, 1887	
Against new licences	78
In favour of new licences	47
" " " removals	57
Informal votes	23
Poll — February 11, 1888	
In favour of new licences	136
Against new licences	297
In favour of removals	164
Against removals	260
Poll — February 5, 1897	
In favour of new licences	112
Against new licences	343
In favour of removals	128
Against removals	253
Poll — February 6, 1900	
In favour of new licences	229
Against new licences	548
In favour of removals	282
Against removals	480
Poll — February 3, 1903	
In favour of new licences	371
Against new licences	961
In favour of removals	474
Against removals	831
Poll — February, 1906	
Division "A":	
In favour of new licences	158
Against new licences	368
Division "B":	
In favour of renewals	212
Against renewals	315

It is understood that a local option vote was taken also in 1894, but the details were not available.

AMUSEMENTS AND PICTURE SHOWS

THE AQUARIUM, TAMARAMA

The Bondi Aquarium was built by the Royal Aquarium Company at Tamarama or Dixons Bay in what was called Fletchers Glen. An application to the Waverley Council by the Company for licences for dancing, bowling, skating rink and shooting gallery were granted on October 1, 1887 except for dancing. This must have been granted later as dancing was carried on there. A report of the "Sydney Morning Herald" of October 1, 1887, might be summarised as follows: The Aquarium occupies the seaward half of Fletchers Glen, a lovely romantic little valley somewhat to the right of Bondi Beach. The grounds include the pretty little beach of white sand at the extremity of the Glen upon which the blue white-crested waves of the mighty Pacific dash themselves unceasingly in peace and/or wrath, as the will of the wind dictates. The spot is one extremely appropriate for an aquarium on account of its marine surroundings and natural picturesqueness, and is so close to the sea that if fish are gifted with the sense of hearing — the finny captives at the aquarium can enjoy whatever pleasure lies in listening to the song of the waters whose broad dominions were once their home — and the many quaintly built summer houses dotting the Glen afford comfortable lolling places, in which to enjoy the superb panorama — gushing fountains — greet the visitor as he walks into the compartments in which the fish may be viewed — swimming behind broad sheets of glass.

Another report from the "Herald" of October 3, 1887 has been summarised as follows — Yesterday was the first public holiday on which the Aquarium was opened to the public. The attendance was between 5,000 and 6,000 people. Particular attention was paid by the public to the swings, merry-go-round, Punch and Judy show, and shooting gallery. The Military Band played on the lawn. In the Grand Hall a string band was engaged for the dancers who thronged the building and danced from the opening at 1 o'clock to 6 p.m., the closing time. Arrange-

ments had not been made to keep open in the evenings. Mr. Fred Dark, the business manager, said the first day was a success. Some other attractions put on were razzle-dazzles and a fine scenic railway along the beach.

The glamorous show did not long survive, for in April 14, 1891 the Aquarium and amusement show was up for sale and it gradually disappeared.

WONDERLAND CITY

In December 1906 some fifteen years after the Aquarium had closed down the place was reopened by William Anderson as "Wonderland City" and was run somewhat on the lines of Coney Island or Luna Park in America. A small city of side-shows sprang up and switchback and scenic railways, underground rivers, slippery dips and other such forms of entertainment became available. A new entrance was made from Fletcher Street with a long line of steps leading down the gully to the beach. All was beautifully lighted in fairyland style. This show flourished for a time but the novelty gradually wore off and the entertainment lost its attraction for the public and soon closed. The remains of old rockeries and pathways were to be seen for years afterwards. And so another public show went into oblivion.

PICTURE THEATRES IN BONDI, WAVERLEY AND BRONTE

HOYTS THEATRES

In the year 1910 a "picture show" commenced operations at Bondi Junction in an unimposing enclosure, minus roof and with loose sand as its flooring. A few forms comprised the best seats, while packing cases and fruit boxes accommodated the rest of the audience. The theatre, situated in the Woollahra Municipality, was called Olympic No. 1 and in this manner Olympic Theatres Ltd. came into being. Later the company acquired the land on which the open-air theatre stood (now the site of the Metro Theatre), the old enclosure was removed and a wood and iron building erected in its place. This remained for some seven years, during which time the company extended its operations to No. 2 Theatre (now Hoyts Bondi Road Theatre) at the corner of Bondi Road and Avoca



Aquarium Grounds at Tamarama in the early 1890's.



Wonderland City at Tamarama—1907

Picture by courtesy of Alderman A. Elboz.

Street, and also purchased the good will of the Star Theatre which became Olympic No. 3.

The land opposite No. 1 Theatre was then secured and a modern building, seating 2,200 people, was erected. Twelve months later a still more modern theatre, seating 1,600 people, was built on the site of the old No. 2 Theatre in Bondi Road.

Within another two years the land on which the old Star Theatre stood was bought and a leasehold secured of the Woollahra Theatre (Olympic No. 4) on the corner of Oxford and Leswell streets. The last-mentioned theatre was later destroyed by fire.

In 1928 a new Star Theatre was opened which not only marked another milestone in the progress of Olympic Theatres Ltd., but also exemplified the amazing growth of Sydney's Eastern Suburbs. The new theatre was then the most modern suburban theatre in Australia. It had seating accommodation for 2,300 and was ahead of most city theatres.

In the same period a site was obtained for a new Woollahra Theatre on the corner of Oxford and Wallis streets. The new theatre opened in 1929 and had a seating capacity of about 1,400.

The Directorate of Olympic Theatres Ltd. at that time consisted of:—

Mr. E. Nelson, Chairman;
Mr. W. Howe, General Manager (later Mayor of Waverley);
Mr. F. Brentnall, Secretary;
Messrs. Bill Allen, T. Kelly, H. Thompson, H. Hartley and T. Featherstone.

During the days of silent films, all theatres had an orchestra under the baton of local musicians, such as Mrs. Israel, Mr. W. Buckley and Mr. Hart. When the Star Theatre was rebuilt in 1928, a 25-piece band under Mr. Hart played in the theatre until the installation of sound pictures. The new building which replaced the old structure, cold and lacking the refinement and comfort of what a picture theatre should be, was opened on July 7, 1928. It contained comfortable seating for about 2,300 persons. Ten years later the Star Theatre was re-modelled again. When the new Star Theatre celebrated its first birthday on March 19, 1939, every child attending the matinee on that day was presented with a slice of delicious birthday cake and special films were shown.

Three theatres introduced "talkies" simultaneously, namely:—

Star — "IN OLD ARIZONA";
Olympic No. 1 (Now Coronet) —
"BROADWAY MELODY";
Bondi Road — "WEARY RIVER."

When the Woollahra Theatre was completed it opened with "RIO RITA."

In 1932 the four theatres comprising Olympic Theatres Ltd. came under the Hoyts' banner, firstly

by a leasing arrangement and later by the formation of Hoyts (Bondi) Limited, a public company in which the local Olympic Theatres Ltd. shareholders and Hoyts Theatres Ltd. joined and provided further capital to remodel and modernise the four Olympic Theatres. In the course of carrying out this programme the Bondi Road Theatre was rebuilt for the third time, making it one of the most modern in the State.

The other Hoyts theatre in the district is situated at Six Ways and was originally built by Bondi Theatres Ltd. A Mr. Peters was then Director of the company which later sold the goodwill of the theatre to the Betts Brothers. After a few years Hoyts Theatres Ltd. purchased these interests and in 1946 practically pulled down the old theatre to rebuild it into the modern theatre it is today.

Internally, over the years, the theatres have been remodelled and redecorated in the then contemporary fashion. Curtains and furnishings have been changed from time to time and modern comfortable seats installed. The latest sound-producing and projection equipment and the electrical apparatus that these require have been provided and in every way the appointments have fitted the theatres to properly reproduce the productions of the world's motion picture studios. In 1954 the theatres were re-equipped with magnetic sound systems and Cine-mascope screens so that films photographed in the Anamorphic process could also be shown. Lenses used in this process have a field of vision akin to the human eye. Contractual arrangements made by the exhibiting companies ensure the presentation of films from the major producers in the United States of America and the United Kingdom as well as a selection of suitable subjects from Continental Europe, so that through their cinemas, residents of the Bondi-Waverley area have a window on the outside world, both geographically and culturally, hardly dreamed of by the pioneers of half a century ago.

BRONTE PICTURE SHOW, BRONTE ROAD

Back in 1914 John Bunyan had a bus run to the City at which time his stables were located on the site of the later Bronte picture show. After giving up the buses he, in conjunction with W. Napier, Sen., of the local newsagency, started an open-air picture show in 1910 on the site of the stables and ran it for a few years. Later the picture show business was sold to a Mr. George Johnston who in turn disposed of it to Mr. Bill Thurston. The latter had the building renovated and ran it from about 1921 to 1929 when the silent films were giving way to "talkies". With the depression in the early 1930's came a slump in the picture business, and Thurston decided to give it up. Mr. Bunyan, who was still



Waverley Band, formed about 1912. Mr. Thomas Mellor, conductor; Mr. W. Norman, drum-major. Mr. Fred Bowles succeeded Mr. Mellor as conductor.

Picture by courtesy J. M. Barrie.

the owner of the property, went back into the picture business, but it was short-lived as the people wanted talkie films and that apparently seemed an unprofitable proposition in this locality. The building was then let for a community-singing and vaudeville show by Mr. Les Shipp, and after that a Mr. Stewart conducted a boxing show. None of these, however, lasted long. The King's Picture Show people took it over and put in "talkies", but the building was too old and uncomfortable and unsuitable to compete with those at Bondi Junction. Hoyts Ltd. were the last occupants and finally closed it as a theatre and turned the building into a store room. The old theatre has since been pulled down and an up-to-date petrol service station erected on the site. It opened as a Service Station in 1957 under the name of the "Robin Hood".

GYPSIES AT BONDI

About fifty years ago a number of Greeks were refused admission at Albury to the State of New South Wales. The Greek party had landed in Melbourne and had proceeded overland to Wodonga Bridge near Albury. It was represented that they were Greek merchants whose goods had been sent to Sydney by steamer. They resented being held up at the border and at last were allowed to proceed on their journey to Sydney. Some of the party went on to Queensland and some stayed in Sydney and set up a camp at Bondi. Here they did a thriving business, selling various kinds of goods and in telling fortunes. There appeared to be some people from Argentine and Mexico amongst them. The women

wore a bright garb with much decoration in gold and silver ornamentation. Though living in tents and waggons they seemed to have plenty of money, goods and jewellery. With the party there was a number of children — very precocious — many asking if they would be allowed to read palms. The camp created a good deal of public attention while at Bondi, and many old residents of the 1902 period will remember the gay coloured party of gypsies.



Gypsy Children at Bondi, 1902.

SCIENTIFIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

ALLEGED SPANISH ROCK CARVINGS AT NORTH BONDI

It is proposed to deal only in a brief way with the question of the alleged rock carvings by Spanish navigators at Murriverie, North Bondi. These carvings have, in the past, created some controversy as to their origin.

Laurance Hargrave was one of those who believed they were of Spanish origin. Writing in the "Daily Telegraph" of July 18, 1910, Hargrave said:—"As there is a prospect of the early destruction of the oldest document in Australia, I appeal to you to place on record . . . a photograph of a transfer that has been carefully made of this relic, together with a translation that sound reasoning and an open mind will readily comprehend to be true . . . The relic is on the cliff between the ventilators of the Bondi Sewer outfall and the Pacific Ocean. The ships' hulls and inscriptions are designedly put in a depression of the rock, and on that account must have escaped the vandal's hand by reason of the water that overlaid them after rain. The whole of the work . . . with the exception of the "N", "T" & "H" has been cut with pointed tools."

Mr. Hargrave went on to describe the peculiarities of the ships, symbols etc., and continued his case proving to his satisfaction that the markings were made by Spanish navigators.

Captain Watson, Hon. Secretary of the Royal Australian Historical Society replied to Hargrave in the "Daily Telegraph" of July 23, 1910, giving his reasons for disagreeing with Hargraves' views and finished his remarks in these words:—"But I cannot see why officers of Spain whose ships were deserters, thousands of miles from where they should have been, should go up to the edge of a precipice to place an in-

scription, when so many more places were to be found close to where the ships were anchored, as Mr. Hargrave told on a former occasion in Rose Bay." Hargrave continued the controversy, but no solution of the question appears to have been determined.

In a letter of inquiry to the Royal Australian Historical Society by Major Johnston on this subject, the Hon. Secretary of that Society, Captain James Watson, furnished the following reply on October 1, 1926:—"--- Cardinal Moran assisted by the late Laurance Hargrave, has done much to broadcast the fiction of Spanish visitation to the east coast of Australia there being no evidence that they were ever here --- With regard to the carving on the top of the cliff at Meriverie of the hulls mentioned and some letters, they were the work of some crews of two Spanish ships who went there to leave the record of their visit to Port Jackson, according to Laurance Hargrave. His story is that the ship "Santa Isabel" commanded by Lope de Vega, part of the squadron under the command of Mendana, deserted when off the coast of Santa Cruz (1595) and struck out for the coast of New Holland and entered Port Jackson (since called so) and came to anchor off Point Piper where, after putting in the ringbolts --- still there, the ship was hove down for cleaning and repairs—whilst the work was in progress, another vessel, the "Santa Barbara" arrived, having been specially fitted out and sent to search for him. The vessel, Hargrave says, was put on a stone grill built for the purpose on the east side of Rose Bay and the officers of the two ships went up to the top of the cliff at Meriverie to leave a record of their visit.

"Why they should leave letters or words which no one has ever explained the meaning of or drawn ships upside down has not been told. These carvings in my opinion, have been done at different times by different

people, even the top gallant fo'c'sle in one ship is an added piece of art by idle people.

"The ringbolts on Point Piper were put there by Captain Piper when he built the original house there in 1819—they were for the boats and craft that brought visitors to tie up to."

It is regretted that more space cannot be made available for this question.



Alleged Spanish Carvings on rocks at Murriverie—
Bondi.

"MURRIVERIE"

One of the most interesting features of Bondi's coastline is the evidence of ancient volcanic activity in the vicinity of Murriverie (near Ben Buckler), at present visible in the dykes bisecting the sandstone strata of the cliffs, and the example of prismatic columnar sandstone still preserved for sightseers to wonder at and students to study. Father J. Milne Curran, F.G.S., in his work on "The Geology of Sydney", writes:—

"A fine example of prismatic sandstone can be seen at

a quarry near the outlet of the Bondi sewer. Much of this has long since been removed and carried away, but some columnar sandstone and masses of basalt can still be seen in the cliffs, although much of the last-named rock is altered to a soapy clay. This soapy clay is known as Kaolin—a decomposed basalt."

Further on he says:—"At Bondi we have fissures left by the decomposition of previously existing dykes, masses of decomposed basalt, and some of the unaltered basalt in situ. The main fissure runs north and south in the direction of the dyke at Long Reef some 10 miles further north. This is at present a line of weakness and has, no doubt, been one of the factors in determining the present coastline. The Bondi basalt occurs as part of a dyke intrusive in the Hawkesbury sandstone on the coast to the east of Sydney. Close to the main sewer shaft is a quarry of columnar sandstone. From the floor of this quarry is a winding path leading down over the face of the cliff to the base at sea level. To the right of the path, some 50 feet from the top, undecomposed basalt may be found. Part of the path is cut through the same basalt, decomposed and altered to a grey, soft, and, when wet, pasty rock. A few chains further south a deep and narrow fissure can be seen cutting a mass of sandstone away from the mainland."

The learned writer explains the matter by informing his readers that "all the Igneous or Eruptive rocks near Sydney are basalt and occur in the shape of dykes. The basaltic lava that we are accustomed to hear about are those that flowed in a liquid, or often merely plastic stream, from a volcanic vent. The dyke like walls of basalt that cut through the sandstones and shales about Sydney probably never reached the surface. The liquid magma was forced up from below and cooled and hardened just as we find it. In most instances the original blue black basalt is altered by decomposition into a soapy cream colored clay, not in any way resembling the original rock. We may take it for granted that igneous rock once filled the fissures. This we would conclude from the fact that the basalt has left its mark on the sandstones by altering them to harder rock. The most astonishing feature of these igneous dykes is the great depth from which the molten matter must have been forced. These dykes, allowing for the estimated different strata through which the basalt welled up, have probably risen through nearly four miles of rocks and granite, and the original reservoir of molten matter is probably much lower down."

ABORIGINAL ROCK CARVINGS AT MURRIVERIE

These rock carvings which have eluded the eyes of many people who have tramped the cliffs of North Bondi are of great historical interest. To tell us something of these carvings we refer to W. D. Campbell's work, "Aboriginal Carvings of Port Jackson and Botany

Bay, Ethnological Series No. 1, 1899." Campbell wrote—

"On the flat top of the sea cliff at Murrivierie or Ben Buckler, Bondi Bay, adjacent also to the South side of the road over the line of the Bondi sewer at ventilation tower. The carvings extend from here to a distance of over 200 feet to the Southward. This spot is 560 feet above the sea and a grand view of the cliffs and ocean can be obtained from here, rugged and wild in the extreme . . . The southermost portion of the groups . . . has been cut broader and deeper than the other and is therefore probably of older date. The principal figure at this end is a *seal* with a *shark* and a *large fish* cut transversely over it in reverse positions, there are also several *small fish*; a few feet Northward there is a *schnapper* and a *boomerang* and beyond these is a *large fish*, possibly a *shark*; and three other *smaller fish* partly weathered away, and there is another remnant of a figure further on and a *large fish* seems of more recent appearance. Portions of the rock surface on which these figures are cut are beginning to blister and will affect the end group . . . Beyond the more recently cut fish the rock is interrupted by some scrub and soil about 20 feet wide and to the Northward of this is a larger rock surface on which is cut an extensive series of figures, mostly fish; the central figure is a whale about 25 feet long, the head of which has weathered away; within and near this whale is a circle and 4 feet Eastward there is a line of ten small oblong figures, which may represent small footprints; near the tail of the whale there are some more of these, but not quite as large as a man's foot; on the West side of the whale is a *boomerang* and two small fish, also another circle. Both the circles have small protruberances on one side. Near the circle is a porpoiselike figure 5 ft. 6 ins. long and a squid or octopus and seven or eight small fish. Just beyond where the head of the whale would be is a large figure about 13 feet long, cut diagonally across the group. It has a manlike shape, but a long tail below this figure inclines the writer to think that it was a compound figure, part man and part iguana. There is a much weathered small man or deity close to it and on its Western side is a large ancient blubber with a large fish and a *boomerang* cut within it. A figure of a man and possibly a woman are a few feet further; the former holds up a fish in his right hand; another large fish is near the woman. Beyond is a curious small jelly fish like figure with gracefully curved lines. These figures have smooth grooves and are all much weathered. [Mr. O'Brien stated that these figures are now just the same as he first

saw them 40 years ago 1859].]

Some clues as to the slow rate of decomposition of the rock surface is afforded by a small carving which has been done with a chisel, by a white man evidently. It is one chain N.E. from the North end of this group. It represents the hulls of two small vessels with the old-fashioned high poop "and forecastle in vogue at the time of the founding of the Colony. Although this is considerably weathered, it is not anything like so much as that which the group above described has undergone"

Mr. Wells of the Australian Museum, Sydney, in a letter to Mr. W. L. Johnston of Porter Street, Waverley, Dec. 12, 1924, refers to rock carvings as follows:—

"The late Mr. Hargrave was also interested in them, though he attributed the work to Spaniards. The acceptance of this theory would entail a corresponding belief that the Spaniards were in occupancy for a considerable time, as rock carvings of this nature are found over a large area.

"The testimony of an early writer and scientific observer may be of interest. George F. Angas, speaking of relics in 1858, says: 'Before concluding this brief sketch of a race of people now fast disappearing from the more thickly settled portions of this colony, it may be of interest to many of our readers to refer to the rude works of art still extant, which appear to have been executed by the Aborigines, previous to the arrival of white men upon these shores. Transformed as the bays and promontories of Port Jackson have been by the improvements of civilization, there may yet be found traces of the rude carvings or outline drawings of these people on many promontories and flat rocks. . . . Relative to these tracings or carvings upon the flat rocks of projecting headlands, their use or intention is only legendary. The natives say that blackfellows made them long ago, and to convey an idea of antiquity, they hold up their fingers and hands, elevate the face, shut the eyes and say, "Murrey-Murrey-Murrey — Long time ago." They agree in stating that the tribes did not reside on those spots, assigning as a reason, "Too much Debble-Debble walk about," for they greatly fear meeting the evil spirit in their ramblings and are very unwilling to move away from their fires at night. They also state that these places where the carvings exist were all sacred to the doctors or conjurers and in fact "Koradgee" or priest's ground.'

"Some years ago when there was still a remnant of the Sydney and Broken Bay tribes



Picture by courtesy Raymond de Cusack.

The Ceremonial Rock of the Bondi Biddigal Aboriginal Tribe, where secret rituals and corroborees were held till the early 1800's. Situated on Williams Park Golf Links.

encamped around the Harbour of Port Jackson, the author of this Paper entered fully into a minute search after aboriginal carvings and, in conjunction with the late Mr. Mills (another writer), discovered and made drawings and measurements of a great number, all of them occurring on flat rocks or headlands and promontories jutting out into the sea. Had they been the work of Spaniards or Europeans they would have drawn ships and horses and men with hats upon their heads, but as the whole of the carvings represent indigenous objects and, above all, human figures in the attitude of the Corroboree dances, no other conclusion could be drawn but that they are of native origin

"Further, in a letter to his son Desmond, Thomas O'Brien, of 49 Penkivil Street, Bondi, under date of November 13, 1929, states: 'My recollection of the native tracings on the rocks at Bondi is that the only ones were at about the highest point between Murrivarie and the end of Ben Buckler. Here there was one at any rate, an evidently ancient tracing of a large fish—so ancient that the tracing lines were weather-beaten like the surrounding rocks. I do not recollect seeing any kangaroos, dancing men, and so forth. In later years I saw at about the same spot the tracing of a ship but I did not attribute it either to the natives or the "Spanish Armada." There is a grotesque figure of a small human being but I do not think anyone would attribute this either to a native tracing or "Grecian chisel."

The legend attached to the last-named figure is as follows. . . .

"Somewhat prior to the year 1870 your grandfather (paternal) decided to subdivide Bondi. I was one of the axemen and the billy boiler to the expedition. The subdivision was substantially as it is now (save and except minor matters) and the field work took about three months. On one occasion when the Surveyor was engaged in considering some technicality one of the party who was of a humorous turn of mind chipped out this grotesque little human figure—and that's the end of the story so far as I recollect anything about native tracings on the rocks at Bondi. . . ."

Another student of the art of aboriginal carvings under review is Mr. Raymond de Cusack, who has kindly furnished the following information:—

"These carvings comprise giant rays, a whale, sharks, numerous fish, spirit footprints, a warrior, a woman, and a giant lizard man. This was the main Ceremonial Ground where the Biddigal tribe of Aborigines held their sacred rituals and danced their corroborees until about the early 1800s.

"The persecution of the white man broke up the tribe and drove all but a few old men towards La Perouse, where the last free aborigine died in 1863. Just a few yards east of the ritual ground, an aborigine has engraved on the rock, not far from the cliff edge, one of the earliest sailing ships that passed along the coast. This

carving was recorded in 'Campbell's Index' about 1890. The carving is now covered with soil, and many searches have failed to find it. Some hundreds of yards south of the ritual grounds and half way between Bondi Beach and Ben Buckler point, I, in 1951, excavated the soil from what is probably the engraving of a whale 9 feet long. Portion of the cliff edge has, ages past, broken away, taking with it part of the lower side of the whale. The engraved rock is next to the premises of a fisherman who has lived there for 40 years, and has not known of the carving's existence. Nearby at a slightly lower level on the pathway joining the upper and lower rock shelves is the deep engraving of a turtle. . . . A short distance south on a little higher level there is a shield, also an eel, deeply engraved in the rock shelf.

"I was commissioned by the Waverley Municipal Council in 1951 to retouch engravings with a preservative against the weather. At the same time I brought to its notice the need to divert the pathway around the turtle and to put up some protective fence around the carvings. This has since been carried out."

ABORIGINAL WORKSHOPS AT BONDI

In the records of the Australian Museum of 1907, there is an excellent article by Mr. Etheridge, the Curator. He refers to the above subject in a letter, dated December 12, 1924, to Mr. W. L. Johnston of Porter Street, Waverley, as follows:—

"A very remarkable discovery was made by Mr. T. Whittlelegge in the early part of 1900 along the local seaboard. A series of heavy gales displayed the sand hummocks at Bondi . . . exposing what appeared to be an old land surface. On the latter Mr. Whittlelegge found revealed what we had never before imagined to exist—a series of aboriginal workshops where for generations the blacks of Port Jackson district must have manufactured chips, splinters and points for insertion along the disal margins of their spears and for other purposes. The old land surface at Bondi was covered with thousands of these chips, some of them exquisitely made, with core pieces, shippers and rubbers. The lithological character of the material used was very varied, from pure white crystal-line quartz, opaque amorphous quartz, every variety of chert, and quartzite, to rocks of metamorphic character. It is quite clear that the salineous material was derived in a great measure from the surrounding Hawkesbury sandstone, but the others were probably obtained from distant sources."

Further, the article continues: "After a thorough survey of the ground, all the smaller

instruments available were collected, the larger heavy instruments being gathered and duly interred, to be attended to on some future occasion. The weapons collected were very valuable, including tomahawks, grindstones, a nose ornament, knives, scrapers, gravers, drills and spear points such as were used for fighting, of death spears, and, lastly, a very peculiar lancet like a surgical knife or scarifier. The 'workshops' at Bondi were very extensive, the whole length of the back of the beach being more or less covered with tons of stones. . . . Unfortunately the new road across Bondi has now covered most of the sites that offered the best ground for collecting."

Support to this view that the blacks made and used such crude instruments is given by Professor B. Smyth in his "Aborigines of Victoria, Vol. II, 1878, p.520," wherein he wrote:—

"The Western Australians use small splinters of quartz for making the deep, long cuts which may be seen on almost every native, both men and women, across the arms. With a similar fragment stuck to the end of a stick, they dress and cut their kangaroo skins in preparing them for use as cloaks. They also stick thin splinters of quartz—broken by their teeth—to the side of a short stick to serve as a saw."

It is hard to realize that hundreds of thousands of persons who visit and enjoy this "Playground of the Pacific" at Bondi are treading on the site of the primitive aboriginal workshops of days long gone by.

BIG GUN ON BEN BUCKLER

As part of the Harbour and Coast Defences in 1893, the delivery at Ben Buckler, Bondi, of the first 22-ton breech-loading guns intended for the defence of the colony from invasion was effected in 1893. This event was reported in the "Sydney Mail" in November, 1893, p. 818, as follows:—

"Owing to the steepness and bad condition of the roads, the removal of the gun from Victoria Barracks was no easy task. Thirty-five (35) horses were employed and more than once the wheels of the trolley sank into the ground and the whole affair had to be helped out with cranes. It was taken along Old South Head Road towards the light house and then back towards Ben Buckler by a track leading up the rocks in a zig-zag direction. Here most of the horses were dispensed with, and the trolley was got along foot by foot by placing iron plates in front of the wheels over which it was dragged by horses, the plates were then again moved to the front and the same process repeated. . . . In this way Ben Buckler was reached in about three weeks or a month from Victoria Barracks. McMahon and Co. had the contract for the removal of the gun from the Barracks to the Fort."



Conveying one of the 22-ton Gun to Ben Buckler, near Bondi, 1893.

ROCK CLIMBING AND FISHING AT BONDI

While the present-day rock-climbers and fishermen around the coast at Bondi may have different ideas on the above subject, a reference as to how these things were done nearly 60 years ago is of interest. The "Sydney Mail" of September 29, 1900, records the following article and pictures:—"No. 1 picture represents two well-known Sydney fishermen, Messrs. Hollingdale and Board, climbing an awkward shelf half-way up the cliffs at Merriverry. The top man has reached the position with the help of the other, and has extended both hands for the other to grasp for a pull. The photograph shows the nature of the rock-fisherman's grip. It is an axiom with all rock-climbers that the fingers should never clasp the fingers for a pull, and for a very good reason. Frequently the hands are wet either with the sea water or perspiration, and a heavy pull would cause them to slip. The wrists are therefore clasped, and the hold is perfect. Even if one lets go, the other retains his grasp. This is the first occasion upon which the rock-climber's grip has been photographed, Mr. C. Thackeray, Hon. Secretary of the Fisherman's Association, having taken the photos especially for the 'Mail'.

Picture No. 2 shows a little experimental climb by the two fishermen on Pulpit Rock at Bondi. The top of the rock slopes seaward, and the climb, though not difficult, is a good introduction to the heavier work of the cliffs involved in visiting some of the famous fishing-rocks between Bondi and South Head.

"No. 3 shows a climb of a different character. This is at 'Rosey' (Rosa) or Diamond Gully about half a mile from the South Head lighthouse. When the sea is rough an easier track down an adjacent gully is used to reach some excellent fishing. The rock fishermen, however, are notoriously careless, and it must be confessed that the ladder is none too safe. From the top of it to a ledge which just holds one person, the climber must scramble with the aid of some rusty telegraph wire stretched from the top of the ladder to a spike leaded into a hole in the rock." (Picture shows cliff ladder.)

THE "BIG ROCK" AT BONDI

A good deal of controversy has been created by the statements that the "Big Rock" at Ben Buckler was washed up by a storm in 1912. In the "Bondi



Picture No. 1.

Messrs. Hollingdale and Board climbing an awkward shelf at "Merrivery," September 29, 1900.

Picture No. 2.

Climbing Pulpit Rock, Bondi, September, 1900.



Picture No. 3.

Cliff ladder at "Rosey" or "Rosa" Gully, Diamond Bay, 1900.

Daily" of December 13, 1932, twenty years after the alleged happening, a letter appeared by J. Lowry respecting this "Big Rock." Lowry stated in part: ". . . As the decision of Waverley Council to insert a tablet on "Big Ben", the famous stone on Ben Buckler Point, which was washed up during the great oceanic storm of July, 1912, perhaps you will permit me, since the Council apparently does not recognize offers of assistance, space to insert a few observations which may prevent the perpetration of a serious error. From a report recently adopted by the Council, I notice that it intends to inscribe the data presented by Mr. C. A. Sussmilch, F.G.S., before the N.S.W. branch of the



"Big Rock" at Ben Buckler, Bondi.

Royal Society, on September 4th, 1912 (Proc. Roy. Soc. N.S.W., vol. 46, p. 155), which supplies the following information — Date 15/7/12, dimensions 20ft. x 16ft. x 10ft., cubic content 3520ft., weight (on assumption of 15 c. ft. to the ton) — 235 tons. . . . With all due deference to the eminent geologists concerned, there is evidently a mistake as to the date and data upon which they based their calculations, which were not as complete as it might be in the power of the Council to provide them. There is no evidence of the stone having been noticed before the morning of Wednesday, July 17; Tuesday the 16th, not Monday the 15th, was the date of the great sea. From all accounts it was about 10 p.m. (the hour of high tide) on the 16th that Big Ben was thrown up . . . some idea of the strength of the sea, which smashed the refreshment room at North Bondi on the previous night, may be gauged by the fact that a mass of rock, estimated to be from 100 to 120 tons, has been bodily lifted from the waves and left standing half out of the water where formerly nothing of the kind was to be seen . . . an inscription of some kind is required, as it is always hard to convince visitors that this stone has actually been cast up by the sea, and that it has not fallen down from the cliffs. . . . A painting in possession of the Trustees of the Sydney Art Gallery . . . depicts the spot as it appeared in 1887 — another

stone about 30 or 40 tons occupying approximately the site where the familiar boulder now stands. This was moved during the great sea of 1889 and substituted by another about 50 tons weight which, in turn, disappeared during the Maitland Gale of 1898. . . ."

Mr. Lowry then goes on to deal with details of the weight and force of the waves which need not be mentioned here. To satisfy the Council as to the accuracy or otherwise of this big rock being washed up as stated, Council obtained expert engineering advice on the question. Following this advice Council approved of a tablet being placed on the rock bearing the following inscription:—

"This rock
weighing 235 tons
was washed up from the sea
during a storm on
15th July, 1912."

The tablet is of cast bronze, 24 inches by 15 inches, and was fixed to the rock on March 16, 1933. It was made by the firm of Brogan and Treacy.

Many of the old residents and early swimmers at Bondi do not believe the story that the present "Big Rock" was washed up in 1912, as the experts report. Bathers at Bondi both before and after 1900, like Tom and Dan Hogan, assert that they remember this rock well, as it was behind it they left their clothes when they went swimming in the pool nearby, at the same time keeping an eye on the wary policeman. Further, Tom Conway, another early resident, writing in the "Bondi Daily" of February 21, 1947, said ". . . that it was foolish for the Waverley Council to certify that the 'rock' was washed up by the waves in 1912, as the only evidence that it was washed up is based on assertion and assumption; while, on the other hand, there are people who were familiar with the 'rock' prior to 1912, when there were many other rocks on the ledge on which the rock rests and which formed stepping stones up to the top of the rock, on which I often stood. I have taken the matter up with the Council. T. P. Conway."

The letter submitted to Council by T. P. Conway made the following points:—(1) On the facts, the Council's Certificate that the rock was washed up by the waves is absurd and misleading. (2) On 4/9/12 (less than two months after the alleged event), Mr. C. A. Sussmilch, F.G.S., claimed that the rock was lifted 10 feet by the waves, carried a horizontal distance of 160 feet and deposited it where it now rests. (3)-(4) The evidence submitted by Mr. Sussmilch, to justify his claim that the rock was washed up, consists of assertions, conjectures and as-

sumptions, lacks essential data and is refuted by (a) Mr. Jack Flanagan (relative of Alderman Hogan), who is positive that he often saw the rock where it now is, prior to 1912, and I cordially endorse his statement, as I saw it, too. (6) There are now no other rocks near the rock in question, showing that the waves wash them into the sea and not to the land; and it is only the size of this rock that prevents it also being washed away. The Councilmen of today should deal with the matter on its merits, remove the Council's tablet from the face of the rock, and bring to an end this fiction that 235 tons of solid rock floated on to the shore on 15/7/1912. T. P. Conway."

Some support of the latter's view appeared in the

"Sunday Times" of December 22, 1929, as follows:— "A member of the 'Sunday Times' photographic staff, who was then employed by the old 'Daily Telegraph', heard of the remarkable occurrence and went to Bondi, secured police verification of the fact, and took a picture of the rock. The late Dr. Ward, who was the Editor of the 'Telegraph', said to the photographer, 'I hate to disagree with you, but it is an absolute impossibility for the sea, no matter how rough it may be, to shift a rock of those dimensions'. The photographer swore to the truth of the occurrence and argued upon it for weeks. But the picture was never published."

Despite changes in Council over the years the inscribed tablet remains on the rock.

EARLY RESIDENTIAL HOMES

Quite a few old homes have been already mentioned in parts of this History, but the following are some also worthy of recording:

"CHESTERFIELD"

Robert G. Massie, of "Chesterfield," Arden Street, was the scion of a highly respectable Cheshire family. He was born in 1815 and came to Australia in 1839. With him also came Christopher Rolleston (later C.M.G.) with whom he was intimately associated during his life. After his arrival Massie became engaged in pastoral pursuits at the Hunter River, in the New England district and also in Queensland with varying degrees of success. He was one of the first members

of the Queensland Legislative Council after separation of that Colony and also served the State by his election in the N.S.W. Legislative Assembly for New England District. He built and resided in his beautiful home "Chesterfield," in Arden Street. About 1881 he moved to Hunters Hill where he died in September, 1883. Robert G. Massie was married to a daughter of Major Sylvester Browne, the founder of Stanmore. He was closely related to the late Chief Justice, Sir Frederick Darley. He left a family of seven children. One of his sons was the late H. H. Massie, one of the early Australian cricketers. From the same family came R. J. Massie, one of Australia's greatest bowlers in cricket history about 1914. John Macpherson of Glenburnie also lived at one time in "Chesterfield." Clovelly Public School stands on the site today.



R. G. Massie's "Chesterfield", Arden Street, about 1870.

"PALMERSTON"

This house stood on a part of Palmerston Estate, later Marlborough, fronting the western side of Dickson Street opposite Belgrave Street. It was set in a beautiful garden of ornamental and other trees. Nearby on the south side of Birrell Street near Bennett Street was a large sand hill locally called "Mark's Hill." It was originally much higher than at present, as the top has been taken off to level the streets somewhat. One of the earliest occupants of "Palmerston" was William Spain who was in occupation in 1861, and it is almost certain that he gave it the name of "Palmerston."

Spain, as reported in the "Truth" newspaper of October 18, 1914, was one-time private Secretary to Lord Palmerston. He was appointed by Lord John Russell to examine the claims of the New Zealand Company concerning the land dispute with the Maoris. On the way out he was wrecked at the Cape of Good Hope, but was rescued, and later proceeded to New Zealand where he arrived in 1841. He was welcomed by the Maoris as a means of terminating the dispute. Mr. Spain then came on to Sydney to practise his profession as a solicitor. Sometime afterwards, he was made Commissioner of Police and then Inspector-General of Police. He was a member of the Legislative Council from 1856 to 1868 and lived in "Palmerston" until 1874. The next occupant was Lamb in 1875, followed by James Marks, a former M.P. for the old Paddington Electorate and father of the one-time member for Wentworth, Lieutenant Commander Walter Marks, R.N.R. Dr. Thring, the late well-known medical man, also resided there for some time. In more recent years, about 1920, it was used by Mr. R. "Snowy" Baker for the taking of moving pictures. The estate comprised about 18 acres and the mansion stood in the midst of ornamental trees and laid-out gardens.

"MANDERVILLE"

This home and estate was situated in Birrell Street and was the residence of William Barker, a Sydney solicitor. It extended from Birrell Street on the north to about Belgrave Street on the south, Dickson Street on the west and Alfred Street on the east. A three-rail fence bordered with trees, enclosed the estate which was covered to a great extent with scrub and a place where wild flowers, "five-corners" and geebung flourished exceedingly. As the area was mostly undisturbed, the native birds sought its solitude for building their nests. The old home stood until recent years amongst newly-built bungalows, but it was shorn of its old trees, greenery and gravelled drive which the making of Kenyon Street obliterated. Sanders, who was Barker's gardener, lived on the opposite side of Birrell Street in a cottage near Londregan's dairy farm which then existed. A stream which had

its source in Flood Street near Bondi Road and Bennett Street and wound its way through Dickson's paddocks and Birrell Street to Tamarama Bay. Along its course was the home of the diamond sparrow, red head, pee-wees and tom tits. At times also might be found a truant school boy with catapult and trap for the unwary birds.

William Barker was a Councillor of the Municipality of Waverley in 1863 and 1865 and Chairman in 1864. He died in January, 1879, at his "Manderville" home. William Barker was a member of the legal firm of Norton Son and Barker, Hunter Street, Sydney (later the partnership was dissolved). He had been a colonist for about 40 years. William Manderville Barker, one of the family, died in January, 1907, at the age of 47 years.

The west part of the Manderville Estate later became a portion of Palmerston Estate of James Marks.

"SALEM VILLA"

"Salem Villa," Botany Street, was the home of Mr. Joseph Vickery and later James Vickery.

"RAVENSWOOD"

"Ravenswood," the second from former "Patterson's Corner," Bondi Junction, was the home of John Joseph Hart—a fine stone roomy cottage standing well back from Oxford Street. It was pulled down about 1910-11 for the erection of the Coronation Hall, now part of the new store of Grace Bros. Prior to being demolished "Ravenswood" had been occupied by Dr. Schrader and Dr. Bruce Burge.

"SURBITON VILLA"

"Surbiton Villa" was lived in by a Mr. Waddington and later by Dr. C. Edwards before he built "Taunton Dene." Subsequently it was pulled down to make way for the post office now at Bondi Junction.

Near to "Surbiton Villa" stood "Richmond Villa" owned by Edward Pugh now part of the Waverley Bowling Greens.

"LLANDAFF HOUSE"

"Llandaff House," Botany Street, was occupied in 1876 by Mr. J. H. Newman, photographer, of 12 Oxford Street, Sydney, and afterwards by Mr. Harry Rickards of Tivoli Theatre fame. Later it came into the hands of E. D. Playfair when the name was changed to "Kioto." It became a private hospital about 1927. Flats now occupy part of the former grounds.

In more recent years the grounds surrounding the house were the subject of a private subdivision.

"GLENBURNIE"

Mr. John Macpherson, Birrell Street, was a native of Kingussie, Inverness Shire, Scotland, and arrived in Sydney about 1849. His first attention was gold mining in New South Wales and Victoria, but

later he joined in the firm of ironmongers and hardware merchants known as Holdsworth Macpherson & Co., George Street, Sydney. He was a Councillor and Alderman of the Waverley Municipality in two periods for nearly a quarter of a century. He resigned in 1896, because of his appointment as government representative on the Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage. He was Mayor of the Municipality on nine occasions between 1872 and 1882. For 25 years he was on the Board of Management of the Randwick Asylum. Apart from his own business interest, he was also a Director of the North Queensland and Standard Life Assurance companies. He resided for a number of years at "Glenburnie" in Birrell Street, Waverley (now part of St. Gabriel's Church of England School) and later at "Chesterfield" formerly the home of R. G. Massie. He was the moving influence in securing the ground for Waverley Park and in having the Chinese market gardens removed from Waverley Park, mainly, we believe, because it was opposite his residence "Glenburnie."

"YANKO"

"Yanko House" overlooks Bronte, Nelson Bay and the ocean. It is understood the house was built by Charles Simmons, one of the first Councillors elected in the establishment of the Municipality of Waverley. It was later occupied by the late John McLaughlin, a well-known city solicitor and ex-member of Parliament. The entrance and drive from Evans Street to the house was originally bordered by an avenue of pine trees, but the trees have now gone and villas now occupy the once grassy paddocks which surrounded "Yanko." The house was once rented by a Mr. Johnson who established an open-air cafe under the trees in the drive under



"Yanko", Evans Street, Waverley. All that is left of the one-time mansion and grounds.

the name of the "Tivoli Gardens." Soft drinks and refreshments were supplied, and the place was well patronised until a rough element intruded and ruined the venture a few months after its opening. Yanko Estate was first subdivided for sale in 1881 (see also under Simon's land grant). The tower of "Yanko" is a landmark and is visible many miles out to sea. Geoff McLaughlin used it as a signalling post—flashing code messages to his pals on the hill at Waverley Park.

When the fleet of transports left for the War in 1914 Geoff McLaughlin signalled to his parents at "Yanko" from the deck of the "Argyllshire" as it passed Bronte his last good-bye. This young artillery officer served at Gallipoli the whole period, and was decorated with the Military Cross for gallant conduct. Later serving in France he was killed at Paschendale Ridge during the heavy fighting there in 1917.

"RADFORD HALL" OR "MOUNT RADFORD"

"Radford Hall" or "Mount Radford" of Botany Street was the residence of Mr. John Martin, a brother of Sir James Martin, ex-Premier and afterwards Chief Justice in New South Wales. John Martin was a solicitor in Sydney and had a family of nine children.

"PINEGROVE"

"Pinegrove," Carrington Road (formerly Vickery Street) was the home of Mrs. Birrell before moving to "Avoca Villa" in Bondi Road. Mrs. Edith Throsby was another occupant of the cottage.

"BONDI HOUSE"

"Bondi House," situated on the south side of Orr Street at its junction with Flood Street was the residence of Mrs. Schofield, a well-known Presbyterian Church worker.

"WIMBLEDON VILLA"

"Wimbledon Villa" at the corner of Oxford and Waverley streets, now the site of the Coronet Picture Theatre, Bondi Road, was once the residence of Mr. Hampton Gleeson, a partner of Burrowes and Gleeson who conducted the Adelaide Brewery in Edgecliff Road now part of the site of the Holy Cross Convent and Girls' School. Gleeson died in 1907 at the age of 72 years. His partner, Burrowes, lived at "Ben Eden" in Paul Street. "Wimbledon Villa" was at later periods in the occupation of Dr. Lamrock, Dr. Gordon Marr and Dr. Deniston.

"HASLINGDON"

"Haslingdon," situated at the sharp corner of Dalley and Council streets, is a solid stone building, first lived in by Mr. William Mortimer, Municipal Council Clerk at Waverley, appointed in October, 1859. The stone used is said to have been procured by Mortimer following the demolition of the old toll bar at Ebley and Cowper streets in 1865. This building still stands today.

"RICHMOND VILLA"

"Richmond Villa" was occupied by Mr. Edward Pugh as his home. It stood near "Surbiton Villa."

"OAKVILLE"

"Oakville," in Botany Street, was in the occupation of James Vickery in 1885.

"ELSTERBERG"

"Elsterberg" was the home of Owen Carroll and the Rossbacks at the corner of Botany Street and Corona Avenue. It was on part of the Lester Estate subdivided for sale about 1925. Mr. Rossback was an Auditor for Waverley Council in 1873.

"EASTCOURT" FORMERLY "WALTHAM COTTAGE" AND "LANDSDOWN"

As far as is known, Charles St. Julian (the first Returning Officer for the election of Councillors for the Waverley Municipality) was in occupation of "Waltham Cottage" from about 1861 to 1864. Then William Cary took over and was in residence until about 1878. The Rev. Frank Firth then became the occupant during which time the name was changed to "Landsdown." He vacated the premises in 1882 when Mr. John Bell went into residence. The following year Mr. William McQuade became the owner and changed the name of the residence to "Eastcourt" about 1884. In this year Mr. Hugh Savage, a tailor, of George Street, went into occupation. The owner, McQuade, returned to it in 1885-86. He was followed in 1890 by Mr. Alfred Perry, in 1892 by Mr. James

Marshall of the Paddington Brewery who bought the property. About 1893 the old cottage was demolished and the new two-storey mansion with tower erected on the site called "Eastcourt." It will be remembered by the magnificent wistaria which covered the western balcony in a mass of purple blossom. It was said to have been planted by the Marshalls. The ground remained in its original state until about 1910 when certain street frontages were used for the erection of some large cottages. "Eastcourt," which was then restricted in area, was bought by Mr. James Cook. He later sold it to Mr. D. Seaton who made it his home until 1927. It was then sold again and in 1928 the beautiful old mansion home, Norfolk Pines and shrubberies of the garden were completely demolished and the ground subdivided for sale.

"WARNOCK HALL"

"Warnock Hall" (now residential flats) is located at the eastern corner of Denham and Edward streets. The name "Warnock" stems from the name of the mother (Jane Warnock) of Francis and George O'Brien. The residence was built by Francis O'Brien in the early part of 1888. One of the early occupants was Colonel Mackenzie. Some ten years later Septimus Levy resided there.

"CAMBRAE"

"Cambrae" adjoined the grounds of "Warnock Hall" on the east, but it is fairly certain that this was the house formerly known as "Beachview" or "Seaview Villa" owned and occupied by Andrew Corben in 1884-85. The next to reside there was W. A. Innes some years later. It seems very likely that "Beachview" or



"Eastcourt," formerly "Landsdown", demolished 1928.

"Seaview" was changed to "Cambrae" about the middle of the 1890's. The building has now been converted into flats.

"EDINA"

This stately building (now a part of the War Memorial Hospital) was once the home of the Hon. Ebenezer Vickery and family. Prior to its erection about 1884, the site was occupied by an earlier "Edina" in which the Vickery's lived from about the middle of the 1860s. While it was being demolished to make way for the new "Edina" mansion, Vickerys lived in "Ellerslie," the present two-storey building on the right hand entrance to the hospital (Birrell Street). This residence was once occupied by Ebenezer Vickery's son-in-law, G. J. Waterhouse, former Mayor of Waverley, in the 1890s. Opposite "Ellerslie," left of the entrance to Edina stands a two-storey semi-detached building one called "Banksia" and the other "Wytchazel." They form part of the nurses' quarters of the hospitals. (See also under Hospitals.)

"MYLORA"

"Mylo" is a substantial two-storey residence, No. 30 Bondi Road. As far as can be ascertained the earliest recorded occupier was Robert Butcher, M.L.A., about 1885. The next occupant appears to have been T. E. Hall, no doubt the nephew of Miss Amelia Hall, who assisted her in the running of her private school in

old "Waverley House." This school commenced about the middle of the 1860s. About forty years ago "Mylo" was used as a school called St. Marks Crescent under the Headmastership of Mr. V. A. Adams. After the school other people lived there until the property was purchased by Dr. P. E. Walton Smith in the early 1920s. He had lived before this at "Carbeau" No. 1 Bondi Road which he sold. Dr. P. E. Walton Smith was a brother of the late Dr. G. H. Walton Smith who had a large practice in Paddington.

The father of the two doctors was George Smith who came to Sydney with his parents in May, 1855. After living in Paddington for a short period they moved to Waverley. George Smith was a musician and could play any instrument from a Jew's Harp to an Organ. He played the Organ at the Methodist Waverley Church at the age of fifteen years.

"Mylo" is shorn now of its former extensive grounds and quite a few alterations have been made by the owner. Although now retired from practice, Dr. P. E. Walton Smith still lives in this year of 1959 in "Mylo" amongst his art treasures and paintings, many of which were done by members of the family.

"FOREST KNOLL"

The old building (now residential flats) stands at the corner of Edward and Denham streets. It was built by Francis O'Brien early in 1888. One of the early residents of "Forest Knoll" was Arthur Henry.

NEWSPAPERS FOR THE DISTRICT

NEWSPAPERS FOR THE WAVERLEY DISTRICT

We have not been able to ascertain the names of all the suburban newspapers which have been in circulation in the Waverley Municipality over the years. The earliest we know of was the "Waverley Guardian" established in 1887 by a Mr. Lewis. It is not certain whether the "Waverley Guardian" was a free paper, but most likely it was not. The principal suburban papers which have circulation in the Municipality are the following:—

"BONDI PRESS" (FORMERLY "BONDI DAILY") AND "BONDI WEEKLY"

It is claimed by the proprietor that the first free newspaper in the Waverley Municipality was the "Bondi Daily" which commenced publication in 1924. It was founded by Mr. Sydney Dorning Smith, who in earlier years, had conducted the "Newtown Daily" and "Mosman Daily." In these days free suburban papers were few and far between, but local business people soon realised that they were a more economical and satisfactory substitute for advertising than by the handbill. Householders too recognized the value of suburban newspapers as a good medium for local advertisements either in the purchase or disposal of goods. As the shopping centres grew, local competition became keener and so the local press became extensively used by business people.

"BONDI WEEKLY"

In 1933 Waverley had its first 8-page weekly paper, founded by Mr. Harry Goldstein, called the "Bondi Weekly." Apart from its ordinary business information it featured reports on the district's local organisations and clubs which were appreciated by them.

It was this newspaper which fought for the removal of £100 per annum charged by the Municipal Council for the rental of Surf Life Saving Clubrooms, and it was the first suburban newspaper to have a surf boat bearing its name. "The Bondi Weekly" played an important and active part in raising money

for the various patriotic funds during the period of World War II.

"BONDI PRESS"

In November, 1950, the Bondi Press Pty. Ltd. was formed by Mr. Harry Goldstein, which company purchased the entire interests of the "Bondi Daily." The name then became the "Bondi Press." The "Bondi Weekly," which has a circulation of about 17,000, appears on Thursday each week and the "Bondi Press" at the week-ends. The whole production is carried out at Bondi Press Printery, 75a Spring Street, Bondi Junction.

"BONDI NEWS"

The "Bondi News" newspaper was founded in November, 1957 to serve the people of Bondi and adjacent suburbs by giving them a comprehensive news service in municipal council matters, social and sporting activities, and at the same time providing a first class advertising medium for the Eastern Suburbs. Mr. Murray Robson is the Manager, Mr. P. McNulty the Editor and the paper is published by Mr. K. Woodhill of Hurstville for the Newspaper Investments Pty. Ltd. Its initial circulation was about 10,000 but it has now risen to 18,000 with a 100% coverage of the area in and around Bondi and Waverley. The office is now located at Dover Road, Rose Bay.

OTHER LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

Other suburban newspapers which have been, or are now, circulating in parts of the Municipality include the following:—

The "Eastern Suburbs Observer" (Not now in circulation in Waverley); The "Eastern Suburbs Daily" (Not now in circulation in Waverley); The "Bondi Free Press" (Not now in circulation in Waverley); The "Eastern Suburbs Standard" (Not now in circulation in Waverley); The "Eastern Suburbs Argus" (Not now in circulation in Waverley), and "The Weekly-Courier."

LATE ALDERMAN TOM HOGAN

"Father of the Council"

When it comes to knowing your district there were few who knew the history of the area comprising the Waverley Municipality better than the late Alderman Tom Hogan. Although he was reluctant to put his knowledge and experiences into print he could have, if required, talked or lectured on the history of the Waverley district for hours. Born in Waverley in 1887, Tom lived the whole of his life in the Municipality. His father Daniel Hogan, came to Waverley and established the firm of D. Hogan & Sons, builders and contractors in 1885. The firm carried on for over seventy (70) years. Daniel Hogan will be remembered as an alderman of the Waverley Council in 1901, 1911-12 and 1913. It was no wonder that his son took to "civic service." Tom Hogan succeeded in winning a by-election at the end of 1933 and was never beaten at an election for the Council thereafter. After having served as an alderman for nearly 22 consecutive years — a record period for any alderman in Waverley during its century of existence — Alderman Tom Hogan, through severe illness, was forced to retire as an alderman in August, 1955. He had attended, in all, a total of 553 Council Meetings, missing only ten over that long period. In reply to an invitation by the Mayor of Waverley to a function held in his honour, Sir Eric Harrison wrote:— ". . . Tom Hogan typifies in my opinion all the best that can be found in men who devote their lives to Local Government and whose services, although they are most exacting and always in the public interest, are completely unrewarded by public gain except where their services are recognised in the hearts and minds and respect of all those whom they represent . . ."

During his long term Alderman Hogan was Mayor in 1940, 1943 and 1949. While Mayor, he was ably assisted by his sister, the late Margaret Hogan, as Mayoress. Tom Hogan was known as the "Father of the Council" and was regarded by most thinking people as its guide, philosopher and friend. Looking back over his service in Council, Tom

Hogan regarded the borrowing of £250,000, and the obtaining of a grant from the State Government of a further £200,000 for relief work during the depression years as two of his proudest moments. Other projects which he recalled with great interest were:— the building of the new pavilion in Waverley Park; the Club-House at Bondi Baths; the new sewerage treatment works at North Bondi; the proposed Eastern Suburbs Railway and his founding of the Waverley Branch of the Australian Comforts Fund, World War II, which in its efforts raised the remarkable sum of £45,000 for the soldiers during the war years. This was claimed to be the highest contribution of any Local Government Authority in the Metropolitan Area. Further happy recollections were his connection with the Bondi-Waverley School of Arts as a foundation member; the local Red Cross Branch; the Bondi and Waverley District Cricket Club and also every organization, Sporting or Welfare, in the Municipality.

Recording the death of the late Alderman Tom Hogan on September 12, 1957, the "Bondi Daily," in its issue of the 14th of that month, truly said:—"in the passing of Tom Hogan Waverley loses a great friend."

To commemorate the memory of the late Alderman Thomas Hogan and the great service he has rendered to the progress of the Municipality and the people, the Council has decided to erect a bronze plaque in the Council Chambers. Further it also resolved at its last meeting in October, 1958, to rename Glen-Roona Reserve "Thomas Hogan Park." This parkland, purchased by Council for about £7,000 is situated at the foot of Penkivil Street, the street in which the late Tom Hogan resided for the greater part of his life. In the "Bondi Press" of October 25, 1958, Alderman Carl Jeppesen remarked:— "It is most satisfying to know that our people who, during future years will share the enjoyment that only a park can provide, will remember with gratitude and affection, the late Tom Hogan."

LINKS WITH THE PAST

Some Well-Known Residents

GRANNY COSGROVE.

There are few people in Waverley who do not remember the late Granny Cosgrove of Charing Cross. In an interview published in the "Bondi Free Press", Waverley, February 20, 1930, Granny Cosgrove then in her seventieth year, said she could "remember Charing Cross when it boasted only one general store, and - - - Clovelly as a camping ground for natives." She said further, "She was born at Charing Cross in a house which stood on the spot where the Post Office now is, and spent all her life in Waverley. Charing Cross was known as Madden's Corner. Madden was Mrs. Cosgrove's grandfather; he owned extensive property in the district. St. Mary's Church of England was built (1863) shortly after Mrs. Cosgrove was born - - - she was baptised in Madden's House which was used by the Catholic Church as a house of worship - - - There was one general store in the place; it stood in Cowper Street (now Bronte Road) near where the Fresh Food and Ice Company now has its depot - - -" Mrs. Cosgrove recalls, " - - - the time when natives moved about in the district - - - when blacks fought on the corner of Victoria Street and Bronte Road. A woman who refused the blacks food and tobacco was punished by them in an unusual manner. They took her pram and pushed it up and down the rough street until it fell to pieces - - - Carrington Road was called Vickery Street, Vickery's orchard extended from Vickery Street to what is now Wiley Street - - - The Post Office was in charge of Mr. Franklin, it stood on the corner of Church and Cowper Streets - - - Wages were low and men worked long hours but the people appeared to be happy and contented - - -"

Granny Cosgrove died some years ago. She lived with the Fitzpatrick family in a small cottage (formerly Father Woolfrey's Presbytery) alongside St. Charles' School in present Carrington Road. It was demolished some time ago and flats erected on the site.

EDWARD MOONEY.

The late Edward Mooney, a resident of Waverley before his death in 1943, had been in business in Oxford Street, Paddington, as a saddler and harness maker since 1883. A few years before his death he said that he had worked in the "Glenrock" factory of James Vickery of Waverley in 1869. The factory was situated on land in Leichhardt, Prospect and Victoria streets and dealt with the manufacture of saddlery, harness, boots and shoes. There were also tanning pits attached to the works. It was known as the "Glenrock" factory and employed about 200 men. Waverley at that time was very different from what it is today and the boys employed used to partake of their luncheon in the nearby scrub. Wild flowers grew in profusion—also five corners and geebung. Bondi Beach was accessible only by a rough track and the Christmas bush was particularly fine in that locality. Most of the transport was done on foot, but two-horse buses ran from Charing Cross to Macquarie Place at a cost of sixpence per trip. Such luxuries were, however, beyond the boys, but many a time they jumped on behind the buses until the driver, becoming aware of it, would send his whip curling round their legs and off they would go. Mr. Vickery had a saddlery warehouse in George Street, Sydney, and when it was closed he brought the employees to the "Glenrock" factory at Waverley in a one-horse vehicle and would go round to see if any free riders were aboard. Many a time Mr. Mooney said he was hidden amidst the passengers' feet and unseen. During the 1870-71 period, he well remembered Mr. Vickery's son, Tod, riding into Sydney to bring the latest news on the Franco-Prussian War. Another well-known identity was Freddy Fewings who had a boiling down works near Queen's Park. He used to keep stags and donkeys and figured prominently on festival days with these animals. Mr. Mooney died in September, 1943.

MRS. MARY WALSH

An endeavour has been made to find the oldest living resident of the Municipality. Of the claims submitted, the honour appears to go to Mrs. Mary Walsh of 26 Bon Accord Avenue, Bondi Junction. According to the information supplied by her daughter Lucy (now Mrs. Thomas Rowe), who resides with her mother, Mrs. Mary Walsh was born at Broadford, County Clare, Ireland, on February 2, 1861. She came to Australia in 1879, and was married to the late Thomas Walsh at the Sacred Heart Church, Darlinghurst, October 19, 1885. Some months later they moved to Gray Street, Bondi Junction. About the year 1890, the Walsh's purchased a block of land in Bon Accord Avenue (formerly Geierstein St.) and built the present cottage which has been the family home ever since. Mr. Thomas Walsh died in 1901. Of Mrs. Walsh's eight children, six have pre-deceased her.

Mrs. Mary Walsh is now in her 98th year—a remarkably long and active life.

Other old residents are:

MRS MARY McTEAGUE

Another old Waverlian is Mrs. Mary McTeague (or McTague) who is now in her 96th year. She was, before marriage, Mary O'Brien, a daughter of John O'Brien and his wife (formerly Mary O'Sullivan) of Melbourne where Mary their daughter was born in December, 1864. On June 18, 1888, Mary O'Brien, then about 24 years of age, married Neil McTeague (or McTague) in the Church of St. Leonard, Paddington, Sydney, by the Rev. P. B. Lawler, O.F.M. Neil McTeague was the son of Michael McTeague and his wife (formerly Letitia Brown) of Ireland. At different periods Mrs. Mary McTeague (or McTague) lived in Cowper Street (now Bronte Road), Church Street and in recent years in Short Street, Charing Cross, near the first St. Clare's Convent School. Her health has not been the best for several years but her spirit is still strong. The late Neil McTague, well-known barrister was one of her sons. Another son, Bernard, was killed in action during the 1914-1918 War. (Since writing the above Mrs. Mary McTeague (or McTague) passed away in May, 1959.)

MRS. CATHERINE GOGGIN

Mrs. Catherine Goggin celebrated her 92nd birthday on October 18, 1958. She resides at No. 15 Salisbury Street, Waverley, her home for the last 30 years. Mrs. Goggin was born at "Currawong" near Goulburn in 1866. Her husband who was a hotelkeeper at the township of Bredbo, in the Monaro

district, died about 1905. As might be expected, Mrs. Goggin is at present not in the best of health.

MRS. EMILY BAGLIN

Another old resident of the Municipality is Mrs. Emily Baglin of 22 Roscoe Street, Bondi. Born in Yass in 1868 Mrs. Baglin is now in her 91st year. She married Harry Hinton Baglin, son of John Hinton Baglin at St. John's Church of England, Darlinghurst, on January 1, 1890 and, for a short period, resided in Spring St., Waverley. In the same year Mrs. Baglin moved to Roscoe (then George Street) where she has lived for nearly 70 years.

Her father-in-law, John Hinton Baglin, was a builder and lived at "Summerville," an old cottage still standing in Botany Street, Waverley. Later he built "Otterburn" in Roscoe Street where he died in 1914, aged 88 years. He was a brother of Lewellyn Baglin, builder, one of the petitioners for incorporation of the Municipality of Waverley in 1859 and a member of the Council for the years 1863-65, 1868-1875, and 1877-1884, a total of 18 years' service.

CHARING CROSS LANDMARK

There is a "lolly" or sweets shop at 271 Bronte Road (formerly Leichhardt Street) which is locally called a "landmark" because Mrs. Mary Ann Brennan has occupied it for about 65 years. She has watched the progress of Charing Cross from the days when the trams terminated at Leichhardt and Albion streets and she sold the tramway passengers tickets at her shop for that Department. Mrs. Brennan was married some 62½ years ago. (Since writing the above, Mrs. Brennan passed away in April, 1959.)

MRS. MARY FLAVIN

Mrs. Mary Flavin of 32 Kenilworth Street, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Peacock, celebrated her 92nd birthday on June 29, 1958. She has five daughters and one son, nineteen grandchildren and forty great-grandchildren.

MRS. ANNE WHITE

Mrs. Anne White of Curlewis Street, Bondi, celebrated her 90th birthday this year (1958). She has lived in Curlewis Street for the last forty years. Her husband, the late Denis (David) White, took a prominent part in the development of Bondi about forty years ago.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE

COUNCILLORS AND ALDERMEN OF THE MUNICIPALITY
OF WAVERLEY

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1859	John Birrell Charles J. Smithers Charles Browne Joseph Vickery Charles Simmons William Newland Francis O'Brien James Vickery Joseph Dickson	Chairman	1863	David Fletcher Cont. J. B. Holdsworth B. P. Campbell	Resigned 29/10/63. Seat declared vacant 3/7/63.
1860	James Vickery John Birrell Charles Browne William Newland Charles Simmons Walter Smith Charles J. Smithers R. Watkins Charles St. Julian Joseph Vickery	Chairman		James Dickson Walker Smith Thomas Taylor J. Vickery R. Watkins J. R. Kemp	In lieu of B. P. Campbell, 28/7/63.
		Resigned 13/3/60.		Charles Browne Ebenezer Vickery	Resigned 5/5/63.
		Elected 3/4/60 in lieu of C. J. Smithers.		Chas. Simmons William Barker	In lieu of Chas. Browne, 4/6/63.
1861	Charles St. Julian Walter Smith Charles Browne R. Watkins Hercules Watt James Dickson Charles Simmons Benjamin Campbell James Vickery	Chairman	1864	William Barker Charles Simmons E. Vickery David Fletcher Josiah Harper Thos. Taylor L. Baglin J. R. Kemp Stephen Dickson Daniel Robinson	Chairman in lieu of Raymond.
		Died			In lieu of Raymond, Dec. 1863.
		In lieu of Hercules Watt 13/8/61			In lieu of Holdsworth, Dec. 1863.
1862	Edmond John Baily Charles Browne Benjamin Campbell James Dickson Thomas Taylor Walker Smith James Vickery R. Watkins Charles St. Julian John James Eaton Josiah Harper	Chairman. Died 29/5/62. Chairman in lieu of E. J. Baily.	1865	John Birrell S. Dickson J. R. Kemp D. Fletcher D. Robinson W. Barker Charles K. Moore	Chairman in lieu of E. Josiah Harper.
		In lieu of E. J. Baily, 8/7/62.		Thomas Taylor L. Baglin	In lieu of E. Vickery, 14/2/65.
		In lieu of James Vickery.	1866	Stephen Dickson John Birrell David Fletcher James Campbell J. C. Peters J. R. Kemp D. Robinson	Chairman
		In lieu of C. J. Julian, resigned 23/12/62.			
1863	J. C. Raymond	Chairman. Resigned 29/10/63.			

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1866	S. Dickson Cont. C. K. Moore		1871	Charles James Stevens Cont.	In lieu of W. Smith, 5/6/71.
1867	C. K. Moore Thomas Gregan Stephen Dickson Robert Yeend David Fletcher William Cary John Macpherson William Henderson J. C. Peters	Chairman	1872	John Macpherson William Cary John Birrell Stephen Dickson Lewellyn Baglin C. J. Stevens William Henderson W. Mortimer David Fletcher	Mayor
	(Meeting of 28th October, 1867 ended business under the Municipalities Act of 1858 and first meeting under the new Municipalities Act of 1867 held 13/1/1867. The designation of "Councillor" was changed to that of "Alderman" — the name "Municipality" to that of Borough and "Chairman" was replaced by the title "Mayor.")				
1868	David Fletcher Stephen Dickson Thomas Gregan William Cary James Campbell Robert Yeend William Henderson John Macpherson J. C. Peters Lewellyn Baglin	Mayor — the first. Resigned 23/3/1868.	1873	Stephen Dickson Lewellyn Baglin Charles K. Moore J. Macpherson W. Cary W. Henderson W. Mortimer C. J. Stevens D. Fletcher	Mayor
1869	Stephen Dickson William Cary John Macpherson William Henderson Thomas Gregan Lewellyn Baglin Robert Yeend David Fletcher Walter Smith	Mayor	1874	William Henderson John Macpherson Richard Watkins L. Baglin S. Dickson D. Fletcher C. K. Moore W. Mortimer C. J. Stevens	Mayor
1870	Robert Yeend Stephen Dickson William Cary John Macpherson John Birrell Walter Smith Lewellyn Baglin William Henderson David Fletcher	Mayor	1875	John Macpherson Stephen Dickson William Henderson David Fletcher J. H. Newman C. K. Moore J. Pottie R. Watkins L. Baglin	Mayor
1871	William Cary John Birrell John Macpherson David Fletcher Walter Smith Lewellyn Baglin William Henderson Robert Yeend Stephen Dickson	Mayor Resigned June 1871	1876	John Macpherson David Fletcher William Henderson Charles K. Moore J. H. Newman W. Thomas R. Watkins Jonathan Wiley J. Pottie	Mayor
			1877	John Macpherson David Fletcher A. K. H. Maxwell William Henderson J. H. Newman J. Pottie W. Thomas Jonathan Wiley	Mayor Resigned 7/8/77.

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1877	L. Baglin Cont.	In lieu of W. Thomas, resigned 7/8/77 and appointed Manager of the Waverley Ceme- tery. C. K. Moore On leave from November, 1876.		William H. Simpson Thomas J. Dickson John Macpherson James Fullford Lewellyn Baglin David Fletcher John H. Newman Jonathan Wiley William Wiley	Mayor
1878	John Macpherson David Fletcher William Henderson J. H. Newman Robert Sands J. Wiley C. K. Moore A. K. H. Maxwell Lewellyn Baglin	Mayor		William H. Simpson William Martin Thomas J. Murray James Fullford Lewellyn Baglin Jonathan Wiley William Wiley John Macpherson Thomas J. Dickson	Mayor
1879	John Macpherson Chas. K. Moore Jonathan Wiley Lewellyn Baglin W. H. Simpson David Fletcher William Henderson Robert Sands J. H. Newman	Mayor		William H. Simpson A. Allen D. J. Cooper T. J. Dickson Frank Guest James Fullford John Macpherson William Martin Thomas J. Murray	Mayor
1880	John Macpherson William Henderson George F. Richardson Lewellyn Baglin David Fletcher Charles K. Moore J. H. Newman Robert Sands Jonathan Wiley John Heinz	Resigned July 1880 In lieu of Charles K. Moore, 3/8/80.		William Martin Thomas J. Dickson John Macpherson Alfred J. Hewlett William H. Simpson D. J. Cooper Frank Guest A. Allen T. J. Murray	Mayor
1881	John Macpherson John H. Newman William H. Simpson Lewellyn Baglin David Fletcher William Henderson George F. Richardson Jonathan Wiley John Heinz	Mayor		T. J. Dickson William Martin William SmairI James Fullford Alfred Allen William Spring William Thomas Thomas Jessep Alfred J. Hewlett Frank Guest D. J. Cooper	Mayor
1882	John Macpherson William Wiley Jonathan Wiley Lewellyn Baglin David Fletcher George F. Richardson William H. Simpson John H. Newman William Henderson	Mayor		John Macpherson Thomas J. Dickson Thomas Read John W. Henwood Frank Guest Manes Cannon William Spring William Thomas Thomas Jessep	Mayor
					} New Lawson Ward elected for 3 years.
					} Elected for 3 years.

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1888	James Fullford Cont. William H. Simpson William Martin	Resigned 1/5/88. In lieu of James Fullford, 18/5/88.	1893	William T. Ball Robert J. King Thomas Read William Martin Gustavius J. Waterhouse Edward Keys William H. Simpson Manes Cannon Frank Guest Alfred C. Hewlett John Macpherson —. Edwards J. F. Carroll F. A. MacKenzie	Mayor Resigned 20/6/93.
1889	Alfred C. Hewlett Thos. J. Dickson William Spring William Thomas Thomas Jessep Frank Guest John Henwood Manes Cannon Thomas Read	Mayor			Resigned 20/6/93.
1890	Frank Guest William Smairl William H. Simpson William Martin Thomas Jessep William Spring William Thomas John Henwood Manes Cannon Thomas Read Thomas J. Dickson	Mayor	1894	William T. Ball Manes Cannon Robert J. King William Martin William H. Simpson Alfred C. Hewlett Jas. F. Carroll —. Edwards John Macpherson F. A. MacKenzie Gustavius Waterhouse Edward Keys	In lieu of Thomas Read, 4/7/93. In lieu of Frank Guest, 18/7/93. Mayor
1891	William H. Simpson Thomas Read Frank Guest Manes Cannon William Ball William Smairl Thomas J. Dickson Thomas Martin Gustavius J. Waterhouse	Mayor Resigned 6/10/91. In lieu of William Smairl, 20/10/91. In lieu of Thomas Martin, deceased, 19/11/91.	1895	Alfred C. Hewlett William T. Ball Robert J. King Thomas J. Dickson J. F. Carroll William H. Simpson Manes Cannon —. Rush Gustavius Waterhouse F. A. MacKenzie John Macpherson Edward Keys James Terrey	Mayor Resigned 23/4/95, re-elected 15/5/95 was retired 4/6/95.
1892	William H. Simpson Alfred C. Hewlett Frank Guest Thomas Read John Macpherson Gustavius J. Waterhouse Thomas J. Dickson William Ball Thomas Jessep Manes Cannon —. Edwards Robert J. King William Martin	Mayor Resigned 5/4/92. In lieu T. J. Dickson, 3/4/92	1896	Alfred C. Hewlett Thomas H. J. Dickson William H. Simpson Edward Keys Gustavius Waterhouse John Macpherson Watkin Wynne Jas. F. Carroll Manes Cannon	In lieu of W. Ball, 2/7/95. Mayor Resigned 17/3/96. In lieu of J. Macpherson, 31/3/96.

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1896	James Terrey		1901	H. C. Evans	Mayor. Resigned 5/3/01.
Cont.	F. A. MacKenzie			Oliver Harley	
—.	Rush			Watkin Wynne	Resigned 5/3/01.
1897	Alfred C. Hewlett	Mayor. Resigned as Mayor 13/5/97.		Thomas Cummins	
	Walter Carter			W. J. Blunt	Elected Mayor in lieu of H. C. Evans, 5/3/01.
	W. J. Blunt			Walter Carter	
	James Terrey			Edward Keys	
	Jas. F. Carroll			James Terrey	
	Gustavus Waterhouse	Mayor in lieu of A. C. Hewlett.		Charles Tipper	
	T. J. Dickson	Resigned July, 1897.		William Macleod	
	Robert G. Watkins	In lieu of T. J. Dick- son, 5/8/97.		W. H. Simpson	Resigned 5/3/01.
	Watkin Wynne			R. G. Watkins	Resigned 5/3/01.
	—. Rush			Joseph Ellison	In lieu of H. C. Evans, 20/3/01.
	Edward Keys			Daniel Hogan	In lieu of R. G. Wat- kins, 20/3/01.
	Robert King			Robert M. Roberts	In lieu of W. Wynne, 20/3/01.
	W. H. Simpson			Denis Brown	In lieu of William Macleod, 20/3/01.
1898	Gustavus Waterhouse	Mayor	1902	Walter Carter	Mayor
	Watkin Wynne			Oliver Harley	
	W. J. Blunt			Thomas Cummins	Resigned 11/3/02.
	E. Power			Robert M. Roberts	
	Walter Carter			W. J. Blunt	
	Edward Keys			John C. Humphrey	
	H. C. Evans			Joseph Ellison	
	James Terrey			James Terrey	
	R. G. Watkins			Denis Brown	
	A. C. Hewlett			Charles Tipper	
	Jas. F. Carroll			W. H. Simpson	
	H. W. Simpson			Thomas K. Nurthen	
1899	Watkin Wynne	Mayor		C. Kershaw	
	Gustavus Waterhouse			William A. Oakley	
	W. H. Simpson		1903	W. J. Blunt	In lieu of Thomas Cummins, 4/4/02.
	Edward Keys			Oliver Harley	
	W. J. Blunt			Joseph C. Kershaw	
	E. Power			R. Roberts	
	Walter Carter			J. C. Humphrey	
	James Terrey			Joseph Ellison	
	H. C. Evans			Thomas K. Nurthen	
	Alfred C. Hewlett	Died September, 1899.		William A. Oakley	
	Jas. F. Carroll			W. H. Simpson	
	R. G. Watkins			Walter Carter	
	William Macleod	In lieu of J. F. Carroll, 15/9/99.		J. W. Alldis	
1900	H. C. Evans	Mayor		Charles Tipper	
	James Terrey		1904	J. C. Kershaw	Mayor
	Thomas Cummins			Oliver Harley	
	William Macleod			Thomas K. Nurthen	
	Walter Carter			Walter Carter	
	W. J. Blunt				
	R. G. Watkins				
	Chas. Tipper				
	W. H. Simpson				
	W. Wynne				
	O. Harley				
	E. Keys				

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1904	R. A. Parkhill Cont. J. C. Humphrey J. F. Cox William A. Oakley J. W. Alldis William Charles Tipper W. H. Simpson D. U. Seaton		1908	F. A. Mackenzie Cont. C. W. St. Julian W. J. Blunt J. C. McLaughlin Vincent W. Savage R. A. Parkhill John Campbell Henry W. Rogers	
1905	J. C. Kershaw Chas. W. R. St. Julian William J. Blunt J. C. Humphrey J. W. Alldis E. R. Abigail William J. Oakley J. F. Cox R. A. Parkhill Walter Carter D. U. Seaton Charles Tipper	Mayor. Resigned as Mayor 28/11/05. Elected Mayor in lieu of J. C. Kershaw, 1/12/05	1909	R. G. Watkins C. W. St. Julian Dr. L. J. Lamrock J. C. Kershaw F. A. MacKenzie R. A. Parkhill John Campbell Henry W. Rogers Joseph Barracluff E. R. Abigail Dr. Vincent Savage J. C. McLaughlin W. J. Blunt	Mayor. Resigned 4/8/09. In lieu of C. W. St. Julian, 14/9/09.
1906	R. G. Watkins J. W. Alldis J. C. Kershaw Denis Brown Robert White D. Seaton C. W. St. Julian J. C. Humphrey J. F. Cox E. R. Abigail W. J. Blunt Charles Tipper	Mayor	1910	R. G. Watkins J. C. Kershaw F. A. Mackenzie R. A. Parkhill Dr. V. Savage John Campbell E. R. Abigail J. C. McLaughlin Dr. L. J. Lamrock Joseph Barracluff W. J. Blunt Henry Rogers	Mayor
(12/2/07 First Meeting under Local Government Act, 1907 — "Borough" changed to "Municipality.")			1911	John Campbell Joseph Barracluff Dr. L. J. Lamrock Daniel Hogan Robert Jackaman George B. Philip Charles M. Drew Dr. Vincent Savage J. W. Alldis William C. Tipper Henry Rogers William Donald J. W. Alldis	Mayor
1907	R. G. Watkins J. F. Cox Joseph Barracluff J. C. Kershaw D. V. Seaton J. C. Humphrey R. A. Parkhill St. Julian Robert White E. R. Abigail Denis Brown W. J. Blunt Charles Tipper	Mayor Resigned 24/9/07. In lieu of J. F. Cox.	1912	John Campbell William C. Tipper William Donald Robert Jackaman Henry Rogers Joseph Barracluff	Mayor. Resigned as Mayor and as Alder- man 27/8/12.
1908	R. G. Watkins Joseph Barracluff E. R. Abigail J. C. Kershaw	Mayor			

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1912	Charles M. Drew Cont. George B. Phillip Dr. V. Savage Dr. L. J. Lamrock	Resigned 13/2/12. Elected Mayor, August, 1912.	1916	Rupert O'Brien Cont. J. F. Cox Dr. L. J. Lamrock Ben Barnett Dr. G. W. S. Marr William Donald Henry Rogers	Resigned 19/12/16.
1913	Daniel Hogan J. C. Kershaw Dr. L. J. Lamrock J. W. Alldis William C. Tipper Daniel Hogan Charles M. Drew George B. Phillip Robert Jackaman Henry Rogers John Campbell J. C. Kershaw Joseph Barracluff William Donald	In lieu of Dr. Savage. Mayor		John Campbell	Resigned 19/12/16. Elected Mayor in lieu of Lamrock, 19/12/16.
1914	Joseph Barracluff F. W. Parkhill C. W. Kavenagh Carl Glasgow A. M. Loewenthal J. F. Cox Dr. G. W. S. Marr Dr. S. B. Burge T. A. Playfair William Donald John Campbell Henry Rogers	Mayor	1917	Frederick Rogers F. W. Parkhill C. W. Kavenagh Rupert O'Brien Joseph Barracluff John Campbell David Hunter G. B. Philip J. J. Lynch Dr. G. W. S. Marr R. W. Jackaman	Mayor
1915	Joseph Barracluff J. F. Cox Dr. G. W. S. Marr Carl Glasgow Dr. S. B. Burge Henry Rogers William Donald John Campbell C. W. Kavenagh F. W. Parkhill C. J. Loewenthal T. A. Playfair W. G. Staley	Resigned 12/10/15. Resigned 18/5/15.	1917	Frederick Rogers (July) C. W. Kavenagh D. C. McCallum —. Jones David Hunter Rupert O'Brien Joseph Barracluff R. W. Jackaman G. B. Philip J. C. Pepper —. Richards J. J. Lynch	Mayor
	Rupert O'Brien L. J. Lamrock Ben Barnett	Resigned 20/7/15. Resigned 1/6/15. In lieu of C. Glasgow, 2/11/15. In lieu of Loewenthal, 17/8/15. In lieu of Playfair. In lieu of Burge.	1918	H. W. F. Rogers R. W. Jackaman Joseph Barracluff —. Park	Mayor Died, 23/11/18. In lieu of Barracluff, 7/1/19.
1916	L. J. Lamrock Joseph Barracluff F. W. Parkhill C. W. Kavenagh W. G. Staley	Mayor. Resigned as Mayor and as Alderman, 19/12/16.	1919	H. W. F. Rogers J. C. Pepper William T. Lynch C. W. Kavenagh D. C. McCallum David Hunter	Mayor Resigned 19/8/19. In lieu of Pepper, 16/9/19.

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1919	R. O'Brien Cont. R. W. Jackaman G. B. Philip —. Richards J. J. Lynch		1924	C. W. Kavenagh J. T. Barracluff Thomas B. Middleton D. C. McCallum David Hunter W. R. Weekes R. W. Jackaman J. G. MacKee J. J. McCarthy J. J. Lynch G. Hawkesley	Mayor Resigned 1/4/24. In lieu of Barracluff, 10/5/24.
1920	C. W. Kavenagh A. M. Loewenthal W. T. Lynch D. C. McCallum G. B. Philip J. T. Barracluff G. Hawkesley J. J. Lynch H. W. Rogers David Hunter R. W. Jackaman E. W. Quinton	Mayor	1925	C. W. Kavenagh D. C. McCallum D. Hunter W. R. Weekes T. B. Middleton R. W. Jackaman A. J. Adams J. G. MacKee J. J. McCarthy J. J. Lynch G. Hawkesley	Mayor
1921	C. W. Kavenagh D. C. McCallum G. Hawkesley A. M. Loewenthal David Hunter J. T. Barracluff R. W. Jackaman H. W. Rogers G. B. Philip E. Quinton W. T. Lynch J. J. Lynch	Mayor	1926	H. W. Jackaman Albert Caffyn Charles Fenton E. M. Hoffman David Hunter C. W. Kavenagh J. J. Lynch J. G. MacKee R. Nott H. G. Polyblank W. G. Tipper G. E. Williams	Mayor
1922	C. W. Kavenagh D. C. McCallum G. Hawkesley David Hunter W. R. Weekes J. T. Barracluff R. W. Jackaman R. Nott A. J. Adams J. G. MacKee J. J. McCarthy J. J. Lynch	Mayor	1927	R. W. Jackaman Albert Caffyn Charles Fenton E. M. Hoffman David Hunter C. W. Kavenagh J. J. Lynch J. G. MacKee R. Nott H. G. Polyblank W. G. Tipper G. E. Williams	Mayor
1923	C. W. Kavenagh D. C. McCallum G. Hawkesley David Hunter W. R. Weekes J. T. Barracluff R. W. Jackaman R. Nott A. J. Adams J. G. MacKee J. J. McCarthy J. J. Lynch	Mayor	1928	David Hunter Albert Caffyn Charles Fenton E. M. Hoffman R. W. Jackaman C. W. Kavenagh J. J. Lynch J. G. MacKee	Mayor

Year	Name	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1928	R. Nott Cont. H. G. Polyblank W. G. Tipper G. E. Williams		1933	James W. Rupert Fieldhouse Cont. Arthur G. Griffiths David Hunter David Inch J. Lucas John J. Lynch Henry Samuel Arthur McNiven Thomas Hogan	
1929	David Hunter Albert Caffyn W. S. Eather R. W. Jackman C. W. Kavenagh J. J. Lynch A. McNiven R. Nott H. G. Polyblank W. G. Tipper G. E. Williams T. B. Middleton	Mayor	1934	William Howe David Hunter James W. Rupert Fieldhouse Michael Faul Charles Fenton Francis H. Frith J. Lucas Raymond Nott Henry Samuel John J. Lynch Thomas Hogan	Resigned 7/11/33. elected 2/12/33. Mayor (died 29/1/34) Mayor in lieu of Howe
1930	David Hunter Albert Caffyn R. W. Jackaman C. W. Kavenagh J. J. Lynch T. B. Middleton H. G. Polyblank W. G. Tipper G. E. Williams Arthur McNiven R. Nott W. S. Eather	Mayor	1935	David Hunter Albert Caffyn Henry Samuel John A. Lucas Thomas Hogan Wilfred R. Dovey Gregory B. Thomas Raymond H. Nott William Berkley Charles L. Fenton James W. R. Fieldhouse John J. Lynch	Mayor
1931	David Hunter W. S. Eather R. W. Jackaman J. J. Lynch W. G. Tipper R. Nott G. E. Williams C. W. Kavenagh A. McNiven H. G. Polyblank T. B. Middleton	Mayor	1936	Raymond Nott James W. R. Fieldhouse William Berkley Albert Caffyn Wilfred Dovey Charles L. Fenton Thomas Hogan John A. Lucas John J. Lynch Henry Samuel Gregory B. Thomas	Mayor
1932	C. Fenton J. Lucas F. Frith Henry Samuel A. G. Griffith Arthur McNiven M. Faul W. Howe D. Inch R. Fieldhouse J. J. Lynch	Mayor	1937	James W. R. Fieldhouse Michael J. Burke Charles L. Fenton Albert Caffyn John A. Lucas Henry Samuel Thomas Hogan Walter A. Stone Robert H. Macdonald Raymond H. Nott Henry J. Byrnes Claude C. H. Gibbons	Mayor
1933	Francis H. Frith William J. Howe Michael Faul Charles Fenton	Mayor			

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks			
1938	Raymond Nott Henry J. Byrnes Albert Caffyn Charles L. Fenton James W. R. Fieldhouse Claude C. Gibbons Thomas Hogan Robert H. MacDonald Henry Samuel Walter A. Stone John A. Lucas	Mayor	1942	Walter A. Stone Thomas Hogan William Bray Gordon Anderson Sydney Crocker William Ferguson L. J. Fingleton Claude C. Gibbons John Lucas Raymond Nott Herbert Sharman Walter Stone Henry Samuel				
1939	Henry Samuel Thomas Hogan Henry J. Byrnes Albert Caffyn Charles L. Fenton L. Fingleton James W. R. Fieldhouse Claude C. Gibbons Raymond Nott Walter A. Stone Michael J. Burke	Mayor	1943	1944	Gordon Anderson William Bray Sydney Crocker William Ferguson Claude C. Gibbons Thomas Hogan John Lucas Raymond Nott Henry Samuel	Mayor		
1940	Thomas Hogan Raymond Nott Michael J. Burke Henry J. Byrnes Albert Caffyn Charles L. Fenton James W. R. Fieldhouse Claude C. Gibbons Henry Samuel Walter A. Stone L. Fingleton	Mayor	1945	Gordon Anderson E. J. Clear Chris. Bang William Berkley J. Comans T. P. Conway R. Cowie L. Finn	1946	Gordon Anderson H. Sharman J. Walsh W. Ferguson	Mayor	
1941	R. Fieldhouse Michael J. Burke Charles L. Fenton L. Fingleton Claude C. Gibbons Thomas Hogan R. Nott Henry Samuel Albert Caffyn John A. Lucas Walter A. Stone W. Rudder	Mayor	1947	H. Sharman E. J. Clear Gordon Anderson C. Bang William Berkley J. Comans T. Conway R. Cowie L. Finn W. Ferguson T. Hogan J. Walsh	G. Anderson E. J. Clear C. Bang W. Berkley J. Comans T. Conway W. Ferguson	1947	G. Anderson E. J. Clear C. Bang W. Berkley J. Comans T. Conway W. Ferguson	Mayor
1942	L. J. Fingleton Raymond Nott Gordon Anderson William Bray Sydney Crocker William Ferguson Claude C. Gibbons Thomas Hogan John Lucas Henry Samuel Herbert Sharman	Mayor						

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1947	L. Finn Cont. T. Hogan H. Sharman J. Walsh R. Cowie		1952	W. Ferguson Cont. T. Hogan C. Jeppesen D. Page K. Weekes G. Anderson T. Conway J. Walsh A. R. Alterator	
1948	G. Anderson W. Ferguson C. Bang W. Berkley E. J. Clear J. Comans R. Cowie L. Finn T. Hogan H. Sharman J. Walsh R. W. Hudson	Mayor	1953	W. Aston C. Jeppesen A. R. Alterator G. Anderson H. H. Butler T. Conway W. Calbeck-Moore W. Ferguson T. Hogan D. Page K. Weekes J. Walsh	Mayor
1949	T. Hogan T. Conway A. R. Alterator K. Armstrong W. Aston H. H. Butler F. Everett W. Ferguson J. Walsh K. Weekes W. Calbeck-Moore G. Anderson	Mayor	1954	C. Jeppesen R. M. O'Keefe A. Cavanough E. Cooper A. J. Elboz T. Hogan F. Levy D. G. Page	Mayor
1950	T. Conway K. Weekes A. R. Alterator G. Anderson K. Armstrong W. Aston H. H. Butler W. Calbeck-Moore F. Everett W. Ferguson T. Hogan J. Walsh	Mayor	1955	C. Jeppesen R. O'Keefe A. Cavanough E. Cooper A. J. Elboz A. C. Heard F. Levy D. G. Page	Mayor
1951	K. Weekes A. R. Alterator G. Anderson H. H. Butler W. Calbeck-Moore T. Conway W. Ferguson T. Hogan C. Jeppesen D. Page W. Aston J. Walsh	Mayor		D. T. Sutherland J. Walsh	
1952	W. Aston W. Calbeck-Moore H. H. Butler	Mayor		T. Hogan W. Ferguson	
			1956	C. A. Jeppesen D. G. Page E. Cooper A. J. Elboz A. C. Heard F. Levy D. T. Sutherland J. Walsh K. Anderson	R e s i g n e d A u g u s t 1955. G. B. Thomas and Hamilton, elected in lieu 15/10/55. Mayor

Year	Names	Remarks	Year	Names	Remarks
1956	T. Hamilton Cont. R. O'Keefe G. B. Thomas		1958	A. J. Elboz Cont. A. C. Heard C. R. Howarth C. A. Jeppesen J. H. McLean R. M. O'Keefe D. T. Sutherland D. G. Page	
1957	K. Anderson J. Cole W. W. Anderton J. J. Brown A. J. Elboz A. C. Heard C. R. Howarth C. A. Jeppesen J. H. McLean R. M. O'Keefe D. T. Sutherland D. G. Page	Mayor.	1959	D. G. Page J. J. Brown W. W. Anderton J. Cole A. J. Elboz A. C. Heard C. R. Howarth C. A. Jeppesen J. H. McLean R. M. O'Keefe D. T. Sutherland	Mayor.
1958	K. Anderson J. J. Brown W. W. Anderton J. Cole	Mayor.			

(In a number of instances the Christian names or initials of aldermen were not fully recorded in the Minute Books; consequently there are some omissions.)

APPENDIX TWO

OFFICERS OF WAVERLEY MUNICIPALITY

COUNCIL CLERKS AND TOWN CLERKS

Date	Name	Remarks
28 7 1859	Charles Brown (Honorary)	Resigned 23/8/59.
23 8 1859	W. J. Hamburger	Salary £50 p.a., resigned 18/10/59.
25 10 1859	William Mortimer	Salary £55 p.a., resigned 26/9/71.
2 2 1872	H. Jones (Pro tem)	Salary £25 a quarter to 11/3/72.
12 3 1872	Jonathan Wiley	Salary £50 p.a., resigned 2/11/75.
2 12 1875	William Wiley	Salary £50-60-70, resigned 3/1/82.
10 1 1872	R. T. Orr	Salary £100-125-170 suspended and dismissed 4/5/97.
20 4 1897	Edward Searson	Acting to 24/5/97.
25 5 1897	John Clubb	Salary £400, including duties as Secretary to Waverley Cemetery — resigned 16/3/1911 — died February, 1942.
16 3 1911	W. J. M. Donald	Acting, to 3/4/1911.
4 4 1911	E. B. Kenyon	Dismissed 21/8/1917.
18 9 1917	L. W. Beagley	Salary £400-750-780, including Secretary to Waverley Cemetery resigned 8/1/29.
8 1 1929	J. S. Mackinnon	Town Clerk—Salary £760 p.a., Mr. Joseph Stanley Mackinnon commenced duties with the Waverley Council on the 17th October, 1917, and his services were terminated on the 30th November, 1957. He was thus an employee of the Waverley Council for a period of forty (40) years. Mr. Mackinnon was appointed the Town Clerk of Waverley on the 8th January, 1929, and occupied that office until his retirement — a record as Town Clerk. By this appointment he became automatically the Secretary to the Trustees of the Waverley Cemetery and to the Trustees of the South Head Cemetery. He was also Chairman of the Council's Building and Subdivision Board. Mr. Mackinnon was Honorary Secretary of the Waverley Branch of the Lord Mayor's Patriotic Fund during World War II, and perhaps one of his outstanding achievements was during the depression years and the immediate years after the depression, in the development of the northern section of the Waverley Municipality.
1 12 1957	T. J. Thompson	Formerly Deputy Town Clerk.

SOLICITORS FOR WAVERLEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

There appears to be no long line of Solicitors acting for Waverley Council over a period of nearly 100 years. The only firms we can trace are Mr. G. Evans, appointed in 1868: Messrs. Gannon and Curtis in 1869; then Piggot and Stinson, followed by Kershaw, Matthews and Lane in 1915. This firm was later joined by Mr. C. Glasgow who has since died. The firm of Kershaw, Matthews & Lane is still acting on behalf of the Municipality.

ENGINEERS FOR WAVERLEY MUNICIPALITY

In the beginning of the Municipality the work now carried out by the Engineer was then comparatively small and did not warrant the employment of a qualified Engineer—nor was Council in a position to pay for one. It was therefore decided to engage what was called a District Surveyor. The first so employed was W. Carruthers on August 23, 1859. He resigned in December of the same year. He was followed by R. Watkins who acted as Honorary Surveyor from May, 1860 to June 6, 1860, when S. C. Brees (or Breese) was appointed but only lasted until November 20—about five months.

Council then decided that W. Mortimer, then Town Clerk, should also act as Surveyor to the Municipality. He continued to carry out those duties until his resignation in September, 1871. From August, 1862, he was ably assisted by an Overseer of Works, M. J. Madden being the first. An Overseer of Works was engaged until the employment of a Surveyor-Engineer, Mr. H. B. Macintosh on February 2, 1888, at a salary of £300 per annum. He would appear to have been the first appointed Engineer on a permanent basis. It was specifically stated in this connection that: "All fees received for certificate of alignments, levels and copies of plans be paid into Council funds." Macintosh resigned his position on October 15, 1889.

Council decided to return to the use of an Overseer of Works instead of an Engineer. His salary was fixed at £200 a year, plus a horse forage allowance of £26 p.a. Rowland E. Lenthall was appointed to the position and commenced duties on November 11, 1889, and continued to January, 1894. In February, 1894, J. Hill Johnson was raised by Council from Ganger to Overseer of Works. Another change was made by Council in April, 1900, when Mr. J. F. Martin was appointed Engineer to the Municipality.

Mr. G. S. Milne became Engineer in August, 1915, but resigned on March 21 of the following year. Mr. Leaney was Acting Engineer until the engagement of G. E. Minns on May 2, 1916. He carried on until his resignation on December 12, 1926. He was succeeded by P. Caro on January 25, 1927, but on April 17, 1928, was under suspension. Then came John Norman on March 5, 1929, and Ron Norman on Sept. 29, 1932 to 1938, when he resigned to enter private employment. Subsequently he joined the military for active service abroad (Norman was killed in action in 1941). He was followed by the present Engineer and Town Planner, Mr. E. M. Stephens, who was formerly Assistant Engineer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the compilation of this historical work there are many persons, as previously stated, to whom we are deeply grateful for generous assistance and courteous co-operation in furnishing information concerning the history of the Municipality. As you are aware, it would be impossible for us to mention here the names of all the people who so kindly offered and gave their assistance, but we do thank them all.

There are, however, some persons and sources of information which require special recognition because of the particular value and importance of the contributions. They are as hereunder:—

Mr. J. S. Mackinnon, former Town Clerk.

Mr. T. J. Thompson, Town Clerk.

Mr. A. C. Johnson, Deputy Town Clerk.

Mr. E. M. Stephens, Engineer and Town Planner.

The Professional, Clerical and Typing Staff of the Council.

Mr. Ward L. Harvard, F.R.G.S.

The late Hon. T. D. Mutch, Fellow of the Royal Australian Historical Society who kindly made his valuable manuscripts available for persual and use.

The late Alderman Thomas Hogan; and his sister, Mrs. B. T. Dowd, for special typing services, etc.

The late Major W. L. Johnston, well-known Waverley historian who wrote under the name of "Plugshell," and whose records and photographs were kindly made available for use in this compilation by the Johnston family.

The Mitchell Librarian for allowing copies of records and illustrations to be made; also the Mitchell Library Staff for generous and courteous assistance.

The Department of Lands for allowing persual of grant books, plans and other official records.

Mr. Les Jones and Mr. W. Thom of the Registrar-General's Department.

The Department of Education for data respecting public schools.

The Department of Government Transport (tramways and omnibuses).

The Department of Railways, N.S.W.

The Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board.

The State and Federal Electoral Offices.

The Police Department.

The Postmaster General's Department.

The Reverend Ministers of the various denominational churches.

The Principals of the several private schools and colleges.

The Secretaries or other officers of the many organizations, associations, clubs including sporting bodies, and banking institutions.

Mr. Charles Cameron for special services in connection with photographing of maps, plans, pictures, buildings and outdoor views.

The Land Newspaper Ltd. for courteous and skilful attention to this production.

430

